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MINERS ACCEPT.

Authoritative Statement from the Cripple Creek Union.

SAY THE WAR IS OVER.

Compromise Has Been Accepted in Good Faith—The Union Will Not Persist in Terrorism—The Men are Anxious for Work and Peace.

...al to The Gazette.

...ple Creek, June 16.—The Cripple ... Chamber of Commerce are working ... with other organizations to have a ... celebration of the Fourth of July in ... Half rates will be secured on the ... and a big crowd is assured. It is ... to make it the grandest celebration ... in Colorado.

... inquest was concluded over the re... of Myrtle Coombs to-day. The jury ... a verdict of death as the result of ... attempted abortion and charging Mrs. ... in whose house she died, with the ... Coroner Marlon immediately got ... warrant for the woman's arrest. Other ... will probably follow.

... Crusher will say in the morning: Yes... afternoon two members of the ... unions, James McClarren and A. C. ... men of standing and intelligence ... whose word has been regarded as good ... board called at the office of The ... to interview the editor. Evidently ... had read yesterday's Crusher and at ... were inclined to think the union ... been slandered. After a little talk they ... the paper and especially the article ... "Outrageous Actions." While both ... were spokesmen perhaps Mr. ... was the more vigorous in his ... In substance he said: "I will ad... that I did not understand what The ... said this morning until now, but I ... say on behalf of myself and on be... of Lloyd, Mr. Morrison that when ... that the union had accepted the com... we tell the truth.

"WE ARE PREPARED TO SAY THAT THE MINERS' UNION ACCEPT THE TERMS OF THE COMPROMISE AND WILL FULLY CARRY OUT ITS PART OF THE AGREEMENT. COULD ANY... ASK FOR MORE?

"...further, there may be men within ... hot-headed and prejudiced (similar) ... way to the fellow I heard talk... on the streets to-day and who I ... learned has not a penny invested ... who declared that every member ... union ought to be in jail) who ... to make some trouble.

"...ing for the miners' union I said ... war was over and I meant it. Now ... go farther. The Crusher thinks we ... read people out who try to interfere ... with the working of any mine in ... district.

"...ING FOR THE MINERS' UNION ... MR. MORRISON AND ... FOR WITNESSES, WE WILL ...

"Let me tell you how we feel as a ... The strike is over. We won our ... hours and wages and are anxious to work. We believe in this district we should not have remained ... The Crusher has fittingly termed ... greatest gold mining camp on earth ... people know this so well as the ... of the Miners' Union. Many of ... claims of our own out of which ... to make fortunes, and all of ... at least to make a competency ... the fates are not against us a ... of us will be paying wages ... before another year ... enough of that. The strike is ... I have several times remarked, ... compromise has been accepted ... in good faith. You can say ... the world, and remark parenthe... that the demons of Bull ... satisfied."

Mr. Morrison agreed to all that Mr. ... had said and at the door re... "Talk about the men. There ... tons of ore in camp con... sufficient value to be profitable ... that is necessary to do is for the ... to mine the stuff and send it to ... To do this will require many ... men than there now are in the dis..." With a smile the gentlemen took ... leave remarking finally: "I will ... soon."

... J. Elsa Foster spoke in this city ... and was greeted by a large au... Her address is ... much ... as it was not in line of what ... Creek people have been hearing.

... Denver paper has printed a dispatch ... effect that John Calderwood, pres... of the union has skipped out with ... sum of the union money. The ... outsider here. A friend of Call... says he saw him in ... a few days ... and spoke to him. He is not far ...

CAMP RUMORS.

Is the Trouble Settled or Not, Is the Question.

There is much discussion in this city ... the trouble at Cripple Creek is ... settled. The uncertainty has a de... ing effect on business of all kinds ... the camp is losing by it more than ... can estimate. Men will not go ... there and open the mines or invest ... money with the trouble and uncer... that now hangs over the place ... believe and hope that the peace is ... but others do not. Some of ... say there are preparing to go to ... but still others say that they will ... as long as they are convinced that ... is yet to come. One well known ... is having everything porta... carried away from his property. The ... that have started up are small, and ... worked in the most timid way. No ... can estimate the damage to Cripple ... by the late strike. During the ... the population of ... camp would undoubtedly have doubled ... it is probable that it has reached ... is certainly for a year to ... The cash will pile up what was ex... Money is more scarce in this ... to-day than at any time since the ... boom. The men who have money ... that if the workingmen at Cripple ... anywhere else believe that they ... to put it out to be trifled with ... the property in this ... been ... foolish ... The re... is there is work for nobody and ... nobody.

... are coming down of outrages ... under the nose of the military ... A letter was received yes... by the secretary of the Mt Rosa ... from the Woods Investment ... at Victor which gives an account ... driving off of the three men at ... the Gold King lode. It is stated ... they had hired the men without ask-ing them if they were union or non union, and they were paying the scale as agreed, $3 for eight hours work. The men were twice given notice to get out of camp. One of them was a Cornishman who belonged to the union and the writer did not know what the reason for stopping him was.

On the other hand many people are hopeful that the trouble is all over and believe the excesses now reported are only the natural result of the late disturbance, and will soon cease. Attorney Potter yesterday had a letter from the foreman of a property in which he is interested, which is of a more hopeful nature. The man has been on the hill all winter and knows the men well. He says: "The hot headed union men have all left, and the quiet ones and married men are now in the majority and by their talk won't have the Coeur d'Alene men in again. So I hope things will remain quiet. There has been a lot of petty stealing going on lately and the union men are taking steps to try and stop it. It has all been laid to them."

This is in line with what many others say. One hears a good deal of talk even among men who are usually reputable citizens about the formation of a vigilance committee among the best class of miners and the law and order citizens at camp, which will take things in its own hands and attend to the fellows who do the ordering out and the pounding up. It is said a meeting has been held for that purpose at camp.

Sheriff Bowers went to Canon City yesterday to investigate the story about the sending of guns to camp over the Canon road.

McCloskey, one of the miners who was wanted by the sheriff was arrested at Colorado City last night and placed in jail. He was among the men arrested at first and now out under bond.

Denver's Union Depot.

Omaha, Neb., June 16.—The bids for the construction of the Union depot in Denver will probably be returned. The Union Pacific company, building the depot, opened the bids a few days ago and found that the lowest was $83,000. The company expects to expend only about $75,000 on rebuilding the structure. In all probability the architect will so alter the plans that the contractors can make lower bids, so that the cost of repairing the burned depot will come within $75,000.

Plague at Hong Kong.

Hong Kong, June 16.—Up to yesterday more than 1,500 persons have died of the bubonic plague. It's estimated that 80,000 persons have fled from the city.

CONDENSED SPORTING CHAT.

N. W. Bingham, '95, has been elected captain of the Harvard athletic team for next year.

W. O. Hickok, '95, of Harrisburg has been elected captain of the Yale team for the coming year.

George Orton wants to run Willie Day on July 4, and it is probable that the youthful Jerseyman will accommodate.

Charles H. Weaver, aged 16 years, won the first prize in the 20 mile road race at Harrisburg on May 30.

Dr. W. G. Kendall of Boston claims that he has ridden 1,000,000 miles on a bicycle.

Kid Lavigne, the Saginaw pugilist, wants to tackle young Griffo or George Dixon.

Miss Adeline Knapp, who has been for several years the race track reporter of the San Francisco Call, rides in fashion wearing Turkish trousers, a cutaway coat and a silk hat.

Ties Himself In a Knot.

The Acme club of Oakland, Cal., has produced a freak. The latter is not a two headed goat nor a fat boy, but a contortionist of phenomenal ability. Boyd Campbell is his name. He is but 18 years of age, and professionals who have seen his performances say that he has few equals anywhere, says the San Francisco Chronicle.

One of the most startling of Campbell's performances is what he calls the "human knot," and if anything was ever well named this is it. The limber young man sits upon a chair and places both of his legs behind his back, going through the usual movement of passing them over the head first. Then, with the aid of an assistant, the limbs are pressed still farther down toward the small of the back so that the feet are allowed to stick out from underneath his armpits, the right foot under the left arm, and vice versa. The legs are literally folded behind the back and to make the knot all the more complete Campbell locks his arms about his feet and doubles himself up still closer. It is really a wonderful bit of contortioning and one that causes the onlookers to breathe sighs of relief when the young man gets out of it all right and walks again like an ordinary human being.

A Remarkable Ball Game.

It has fallen to the lot of two Eastern league teams to play the most sensational ball games of the season to date. The contest occurred at Syracuse on the 7th between the home team and the Buffalos. Syracuse tied the score with a run in the sixth inning and got a lead of two runs in the ninth. But the Buffalos in turn tied the score in their half by two more runs. Then came a struggle until the fourteenth inning, when the Syracusans again sent home two runs. Nothing daunted, the Buffalos took their turn and won the game by making three runs with an out to spare. This, then, makes the record game for 1894 in professional circles.

Windle Will Go For Records.

Not many months ago Willie Windle, the ex champion bicyclist, announced his retirement from the track. The applause of the multitude seems still potent, however, for the Millbury wonder has about decided, it is said, to follow his usual programme this year and make another attack upon the records this fall. Windle announced his retirement from the path, but cycling has so great a hold upon him that he cannot resist the temptation to make his annual onslaught on Father Time. Willie will not get up in a race this year. He is attending school in Boston and devoting all his time to his studies.

The Great Brooklyn Handicap.

Another novelty in the way of a racing drama will be presented next season under the title of "The Great Brooklyn Handicap." The play is from the pen of Alice C. Ives, which is a guarantee of its literary merits at all events. In the representation there is to be a complete reproduction of the Brooklyn Handicap. Fourteen horses will be used in this scene. Another realistic feature will be a picture of Broadway on a moonlight night, with cable cars passing, carriages in fact, everything will be introduced to reproduce faithfully the life of the great metropolitan artery. Four women bicycle riders will be seen in another scene. They will do several entertaining specialties.

Y. P. S. C. E.

The Third Day's Session of the State Convention.

OFFICERS WERE ELECTED.

A Busy Morning—The Afternoon's Outing—There Were Two Fine Addresses at the Night Meeting—300 Delegates are Enrolled.

The services of the second day's session of the Christian Endeavor convention began with another sunrise service at 6 o'clock. This was led by Earl Whedon of Del Norte, a young man who has consecrated his life to missionary work among the Mexicans. He urged that all others who could take a similar stand should do so. The meeting was deeply spiritual and at the close Mr. Whedon called for those who would agree to follow the guidance of God wherever he desired to come forward. About half a dozen members presented themselves including one junior from Pueblo.

At the business session at 9:30 the reports of committees were taken up. The committee on the next meeting reported that invitations had been received from Boulder, Canon City and Salida, offering to entertain the seventh annual convention. The committee considered Salida the best place under the circumstances and recommended its selection.

The committee on resolutions next presented its report, by its chairman Rev. J. B. Weir. The resolutions suggested were of the usual nature, urging increased Christian work.

Next came the report of the committee on nominations which was read by J. W. Barrows. It was as follows:

President, E. B. Clark, Denver.

First vice president, John Josten, Denver.

Recording secretary, Mrs. A. M. Collier, Denver.

Treasurer, D. W. Strangler, Longmont.

Junior superintendent, Miss A. F. Kennedy, Colorado Springs.

Vice presidents: western division, Earl Whedon, Del Norte; southern, E. P. Piper, Pueblo; northern, D. E. Dobbins—Manager of transportation, W. O. Talbot, Denver.

After a formal motion the report of the nominating committee was accepted and the ticket declared elected.

At 10:30 the meeting was taken in charge by Miss Kennedy for the purpose of exhibiting what had been done by the Junior Endeavorers and the convention listened to various interesting exercises by the juniors of Colorado Springs, Manitou and Colorado City. Dr. Rondthaler of Indianapolis made a brief address to the children and Miss Kate Haus of St. Louis conducted a question box which attracted a great deal of interest.

The afternoon was spent in a ride to Manitou as the guests of the El Paso union. The soda springs, caverns and other attractions were all visited.

At the opening of the night session some routine business was transacted. Salida was announced as the meeting place for the State convention in 1895.

Chancellor McDowell of the Denver university was the first speaker of the evening, and he had as a topic "Timothy and the Scriptures." The chancellor declared that Timothy knew his Scriptures. He had an excellent training and a good grandmother. Mr. McDowell here suggested as a new feature of Endeavor work a department for training parents how to train their children. Timothy had no Sunday paper to distract his attention. Timothy was a student and studied the Bible. He was a working member also. His scriptural knowledge enabled him to remind his neighbors of their duty. Chancellor McDowell drew many interesting facts and inferences from the life of Timothy and especially urged his hearers to study the scriptures and to bring them into practical life.

Mr. Lloyd of the finance committee announced that it would be necessary to have $300 this year for expenses and for extending the work. Cards were passed around asking for subscriptions. Later it was announced that the sum of $178.75 had been pledged.

The president said that there were some 300 delegates registered and this is the largest state convention ever held in Colorado.

Rev. Kerr B. Tupper of Denver was down for a talk on "The Duty of a Christian Citizen to His Country" but he was unable to get here, and the president announced that he had prevailed upon Dr. Rondthaler to make the talk. The Doctor opened, with a few felicitous remarks apologizing for his speech. He got in a laugh at the reporters for not being able to follow him as he is a fast talker and proved that they could not a few minutes later. The address was intensely patriotic and directed the attention of his hearers to good citizenship. He thought this call that is going up for a higher citizenship is in the line of the Y. P. S. C. E. pledge. He spoke of the many places in the scripture where the people are reminded that they should be good citizens and loyal to their native lands. He believes this land was given to the American people to produce a higher civilization just as much as the promised land was given the children of Israel. He hopes for the peace of God which passeth all understanding and in which there shall be no war and no strife. It can be, if the people only love the national emblem, and will be true to the highest ideal of patriotism. The Y. P. societies can prove if they will that morality in politics is not an irridescent dream. They patriotic training should begin in early youth. Let us be more reverent regarding our great men. He honors the men of Colorado for extending the suffrage to the women, and he hopes they will get to the polls and vote for right and justice. The speaker went on to tell of what is being done in this line in the various parts of the country.

At the conclusion of the address the president suggested that something be done along the line of good citizenship. At the suggestion of Dr. Rondthaler it was decided to have a state committee on good citizenship. At the suggestion of Mr. Lloyd William E. Sweet of Denver was selected as chairman. The committee will formulate a plan of work.

The chairman asked that "America" be sung and while it was being sung the state banner was brought in. It is a handsome affair and was secured by a concert given in Denver. It is to be given each year to the C. E. society in the State which makes the greatest progress in membership during the year. The banner goes this year to the Christian church society of Salida which increased its membership from 12 to 53. The other societies that have done good work were the Mute and Blind institute school, the First Baptists of this city, the Plymouth Congregational of Denver and the Presbyterian of Boulder.

Miss Brown, the delegate from Salida, came forward and made a very pretty speech in accepting the banner.

This closed the exercises for the day.

"Lady Windermere's Fan."

Original play in four acts, by Oscar Wilde.

Act I. and IV.—Morning room in Lord Windermere's house.

Act II.—Drawing room at Lord Windermere's. The ball.

Act III.—Bachelor apartments of Lord Darlington.

There is no doubt that in "Lady Windermere's Fan," to be presented at the opera house to-morrow and Tuesday evening, our theater goers will get what was really the most successful play of the past year in London and New York. "Lady Windermere's Fan" has been spoken of in the theatrical world as the most brilliant society skit since Sheridan scored the fashionable world at his tune in the "School for Scandal." Wilde has followed the lead of Jones and of Pinero in trying to teach a lesson while amusing his audience. The lesson of the play is that a husband is never wise in deceiving his wife, even with the best of intentions, the wife is sure to find it out that she is being deceived, and her suspicions may lead to far worse troubles than the whole truth would have brought about. With all its amusing witty talk, this lesson is most vividly taught. The moral of the play is, "Let he that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall."

MR. PHELPS DEAD.

The End Came at an Early Hour This Morning.

Englewood, N. J., June 16.—At 3 p. m. Hon. William Walter Phelps awoke from a refreshing sleep, conscious and to the great joy of the family, he recognized them all. His daughter, Mrs. Von Rottenburg was especially pleased, as it was feared that he would pass away in an unconscious state without eventually recognizing her. He is considered slightly better, but still his recovery is considered impossible.

Mr. Sheffield Phelps, his son, fears that the end will take place to-night.

Englewood, N. J., June 16.—Dr. Curdie returned from the Teaneck residence at 11 o'clock this evening and said that he had left the patient a short time before in a much weakened condition, and that there was scarcely a chance of his living longer than 6 o'clock to-morrow.

Englewood, N. J., June 17.—Phelps died at 1:50 this morning.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.

Premier Crispi of Italy Shot at by an Anarchist.

Rome, June 16.—There was an attempt made to assassinate Premier Crispi today. The premier was driving from his residence to the Chamber of Deputies in a closed carriage. As the vehicle was turning from the Via Gregoriana into the Via Capolecase a man who was loitering on the sidewalk put his hand into his coat, drew a revolver, dashed into the street and ran up to the carriage. He lifted his revolver, took a short aim at the premier and fired. Signor Crispi was uninjured, and promptly sprang out of his carriage with the intention of seizing the would-be assassin. The latter, however, was immediately grasped by a number of people and handed over to the police. Signor Crispi was loudly cheered for the courage he displayed under such trying circumstances.

When the session of the Chamber of Deputies opened there were cheers for the premier and the president arose and told the members of the attempt upon his life and severely denounced the outrage, and expressed the hope that Signor Crispi's life would be long preserved to his country. The remarks of the president were greeted with long and continued applause from the members, and from the people in the galleries.

The man who tried to kill Crispi is known among his anarchist comrades as Marat. When before the examining magistrate he said his name was Lega, that he was a native of Marseilles and that the first Italian city visited by him was Genoa, from which he was expelled. He came to Rome to kill Crispi, and regretted that he had not succeeded.

"Now, kill me and do it quickly," he added. "I would rather die now than lie for 30 years in your prison."

COMPROMISE REFUSED.

Indiana Miners Will Not Endorse the Arrangement.

Terre Haute, June 16.—The convention of miners called to meet in this city to-day was composed of ninety seven delegates representing every mining district in the state with three exceptions. The convention convened at 10 o'clock and was in session with closed doors during the entire day and until late to-night. By an almost unanimous vote it was decided to reject the terms of the compromise and remain out until miners can have work at 70 cents per ton.

Bicycle Records Broken.

Detroit, Mich., June 16.—The annual 25 mile road race over the Belle Isle course under the auspices of the Detroit wheelmen was run to-day and the record for the course, 1:41.50, made by W. B. Hurlbut last year and the world's record, 1:10:37, made in the Martin road race at Buffalo last Decoration day, were smashed by five contestants. W. Grant, of the Detroit wheelmen, won the first time prize, making the distance in 1:09.25 1-5 and Joe Grant, his brother, took second time prize, 1:09:26 2-5. John Schaffer won first prize and Harry Miller won the novice prize. There were forty two starters and thirty of them finished.

Cornell a Winner.

Philadelphia, June 16.—The four mile eight-oared shell race between Cornell and Pennsylvania on the Delaware river this afternoon was won by Cornell by five lengths in 21 minutes and 12½ seconds. Pennsylvania's time was 21:34½. Cornell rowed a magnificent race from start to finish, while Pennsylvania's ragged work more than offset their strength. The postponement of the race yesterday until to-day cast a damper upon the crowd of enthusiasts and the attendance this afternoon was comparatively small.

Homeopathist Officers.

Denver, June 16.—The new officers of the American Institute of Homeopathy elected to-day are: President, Dr. C. E. Fisher, Chicago; first vice-president, Dr. E. R. Storke, Denver; treasurer, Dr. F. M. Kellogg, New York; assistant treasurer, Dr. Thomas Franklin Smith, New York; register, Dr. C. S. Hoag, Norwich, Conn.; general secretary, Dr. E. H. Porter, New York; provisional secretary, Dr. Frank Kraft, Cleveland; board of censors, R. B. Rush, Salem, Ohio; T. C. Duncan, Julia Holmes Smith, A. C. Cowperthwait of Chicago, A. B. Kinyon, Rock Island.

Coxeyites Arrested.

Julesburg, Colo., June 16.—Two hundred Coxeyites captured an east-bound freight train at Big Springs while the deputies and United States marsals were here for dinner. Their progress east was stopped by a west bound train and they were overtaken by the deputies.

They were arrested without resistance and will be taken to Omaha.

OVER THE OCEAN.

What Englishmen Find Worth Talking About.

JUMPING ON THE LORDS.

It is a Favorite Amusement for Liberal Statesmen. Rosebery's Foreign Policy—The International Collegiate Athletic Contests.

London, June 16.—The mutual concessions which have been made in the interest of the passage of the budget by the House of Commons by the end of the first week in July have greatly relaxed the tension of the opposing parties in Parliament. Nevertheless the government whips heartily wish that the coming anti-Lords conference which it to be held in Leeds, was over. A great many Liberal members of Parliament have promised to take part in the conference but the opposition members refuse to pair with them for the occasion and it will be a dangerous matter for the Liberal party in Parliament to be caught napping. If pairs cannot be arranged a good many Liberal members must remain away from the conference to which the party managers attach the greatest importance. If the conference is a success "Anti-Lords" will be the battle cry at the next election, but already there is a rift visible. Mr. Labouchere will certainly attend the conference and he has given notice of his intention to re-introduce the resolution which he offered at the conference of the National Reform Union last week, which demands that whenever the House of Lords has rejected a bill which has been passed by the House of Commons, it shall only be necessary for the House of Commons to again vote its approval of the measure when it forthwith becomes a law. Many attempts have been made to dissuade the Radical leader from introducing the resolution but to no purpose.

Lord Rosebery's foreign policy has further displeased the Radicals, who largely share the views expressed by Sir Charles Dilke in his recent letter to The Chronicle, in which he challenges the present foreign of England, and accuses Lord Rosebery of having renewed Lord Salisbury's assurances to Italy in regard to the Mediterranean. The Radicals declare that they will not tolerate Lord Rosebery's secret autocratic methods much longer.

Meanwhile the Anglo-Belgian agreement is becoming more mysterious than ever. Mr. Henry M. Stanley, the explorer, seriously maintains that it is an old treaty which has been in the pigeon holes of the foreign office for four years, and that he himself signed it in 1890, having suggested that a river is preferable on a frontier to an imaginary line. England, he declares, has only obtained a lease which entitles her to travel over certain territory, and not a lease of the territory itself.

Subscriptions have been opened in behalf of the relatives of the Achill Island harvesters, who were drowned in the Bay of Clew by the capsizing of their boat on Thursday. Mr. William O'Brien, M. P., has issued an appeal for aid in behalf of the Islanders and his wife has subscribed to the fund. The drowned men include the best of the working population of the island.

The Oxford, Cambridge and other British athletes are preparing a cordial welcome for the Yale men, and are already beginning to compare the respective merits of the men who will compete in the coming contests. Oxford's hundred yard representative is likely to be Jordan, whose time is 10 3-5. Lutyens will be the mile sprinter. His record is 4:19 4-5. Oakley, who will be the hurdler has a record of 16 3-5. Hickock's (Yale) shot putting and hammer throwing records quite overshadow the Oxford records for similar feats. The record of 41 feet, 1 inch, made 10 years ago, has never been broken there. It is thought, however, that Fry of Oxford may win the long jump.

The rehearsals of the new opera, "Mirette" at the Savoy, are proceeding without a prima donna, pending negotiations with Mario Tempest.

The anglophobe and gallophobe craze has gone to such lengths that many persons here firmly believe that Matchbox will be poisoned before the start of the grande prix at Paris to-morrow. All the famous three-year-old's food is sent from England, and details of police guard them. A ludicrous scene was witnessed in Paris Thursday when a company of police headed by an inspector was seen going on a trot toward the Gare du Nord. A curious crowd followed expecting that an important arrest was to be made. When the crowd arrived at the railway station it was found that the police had gone there to protect Matchbox. The police had at first gone to the eastern terminus and learned at the last minute that the horse was coming by the northern route, hence the galloping. When the crowds saw the cause of their hurry they jeered the police unmercifully.

The Queen will return to Windsor Wednesday. She will not remain there but will go almost immediately to White Lodge, where she will remain with the Duchess of York during the early days of the latter's confinement.

The Scotch miners are now taking sides with the majority and a general strike is assured. Its duration depends upon the amount of money donated by the English miners' Federation, but it may be bitter and prolonged.

The decision of the Khedive of Egypt to abandon his visits to London and Paris have greatly relieved the court and the government, for if he had not been feted here the Sultan would have been angry. This has been an invariable experience hitherto. Such potentates as the Khedive, however, greatly prefer Paris to London.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Senate.

Washington, June 16.—Very fair progress was made by the Senate to-day in the consideration of the tariff bill, although at one period it appeared as though the time might be wholly consumed by Mr. Quay (Rep.) of Pennsylvania in reading the ninth portion of his unending speech. For reasons satisfactory to himself, however, he halted and allowed the woolen schedule to be proceeded with. Mr. Peffer's amendment to admit all woolen manufactures free of duty (in retaliation for putting raw wool on the free list) only received his own vote and those of two other Populists (Senators Allen and Kyle). From that on through the schedule, there was very little friction or delay. On woolens women's and children's dress goods, however (paragraph 283) the Finance committee amendment, making the rate 40 per cent. ad valorem on goods valued at not over 50 cents a pound, and 50 cents ad valorem on goods valued at more than 50 cents a pound, met a slight obstruction in the adverse votes of two Democratic Senators. Mr. Coke of Texas demanded the yeas and nays on the amendment, and both he and Mr. Berry of Arkansas voted against it. They had voting with them only one Republican—Mr. Teller of Colorado, and two Populist Senators—Allen and Kyle. Then the silk schedule was taken up and disposed of, except as to the first paragraphs, spun silk and silk velvets which were reserved till Monday. Schedule M, pulp, papers and books, having been reached the bill was laid aside and the Senate at 5 p. m. adjourned.

After 10 days' consideration of the measure, the House to-day, operating under the rule adopted yesterday, finally disposed of the Indian Appropriation bill substantially as reported to the House by the Committee on Indian Affairs. There were numerous minor amendments agreed to in the course of the debate upon the bill but the most important probably was that offered to-day by Mr. Coffeen (Dem.) of Wyoming directing the secretary of the Interior to detail a special agent to negotiate with the Shoshone and Arapahoe Indians for the purchase of a portion of the Shoshone reservation in Wyoming. The provision in the bill directing the transfer of the Indian warehouse and purchasing agency from New York to Chicago which gave rise to one of the most spirited episodes of the debate, was struck out of the bill on a point of order.

A motion by Mr. Gear (Rep.) of Iowa to recommit the bill with instructions to amend it so as to abolish the system of contract schools was ruled out on a point of order. From this decision of the chair Mr. Cannon (Rep.) of Illinois appealed, but the appeal was tabled, 135 to 68. The bill was passed by a vote of 176 to 23.

The day's session was begun with a controversy between Mr. Reed (Rep.) of Maine and the Speaker as to whether or not Mr. Richardson's (Dem.) of Tennessee personal explanation yesterday was preceded by a request of the House for unanimous consent. Mr. Reed insisted that it was not made and was borne out in his statement by the record and the recollection of members about him; the Speaker was just as confident the request was submitted and was sustained by Mr. Richardson and members about the latter. So the matter stands.

LEAGUE CONVENTION.

Preparations to Make the Denver Meeting a Success.

Chicago, June 16.—Great preparations are being made for the national Republican League convention which meets at Denver on the 26th inst.

The national headquarters in this city have been constantly thronged lately with delegates and league officials making their final preparations for special trains programme and convention details. Ex President Harrison, Governor McKinley and ex Speaker Reed are considering invitations sent to them with considerable favor. The delegates from their respective states are bringing every pressure to bear upon them to accompany their special trains. Public duties in Washington will necessarily prevent most of the congressmen from leaving their posts of duty, but a few leaders such as ex-Speaker Reed, Senators Cameron, Lodge and Jones will probably attend. Among the prominent speakers who have accepted invitations are: General A. R. Alger, Governor James S. Clarkson, General D. H. Hastings, Hon. Whitelaw Reid, Hon. John C. Spooner, Hon. John M. Thurston, Hon. A. B. Cummings and Hon. Frank J. Cannon.

Special trains will be run from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Nashville, Kansas City, St. Louis, Omaha and Des Moines to accommodate the large number of delegates and friends who will accompany them on to Denver.

The railroads have granted reduced rates of one fare for the round trip, and there are indications of a rate war, which may bring the rate below $20 from Chicago to Denver and return. The rate is now $27.50 which is less than one-half fare, but if the rates drops below $20 large delegations of clubs will take advantage of it. Secretary Humphrey estimates the attendance from 2,000 to 5,000.

Denver people are making great preparations for entertaining the delegates. After the convention adjourns the delegates will spend a few days on a tour through the mountains of Colorado including the mining regions, before they return.

Cutting the Rates.

Chicago, June 16.—The Santa Fe road is meeting the secret cuts that have been made in connection with the Republican League excursion to Denver. It is likely the road will have to do more than meet the $24.75 rate made by the Lake Erie and Western from Indianapolis. Such liberal inducements have been made by its competitors that the Santa Fe may have to resort to its former $12 rate from Chicago to Denver and return. The Santa Fe claims to have discovered that rival lines have not only been paying liberal commissions to secure business, but offering free transportation to managing committees. Its investigations are still in progress, and heroic measures are sure to follow. It is certain that the roads which carry the Denver business will do so at little or no profit.

New York Stock Market.

New York, June 16.—Money on call is nominally 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3 1-2@4 per cent.

Speculation at the stock exchange was dull and featureless, only 45,910 shares changing hands, of which 27,343 shares were in the industrials. Sugar, Chicago Gas and United States Cordage stocks were strong and in demand. Sugar was bought by the Washington and local bears, who desired to even up their contracts over the holidays. Speculation left off firm. Net changes show gains of 1-8 to 1 1-8 per cent.

Railway and miscellaneous bonds were dull and irregular. Sales were $580,000.

CLOSING PRICES.

Atchison	7¾	N. J. Central	106⅜
Baltimore & Ohio	72	Northern Pacific	3⅜
Canadian Pacific	63	preferred	15¾
Canada Southern	49½	N. Y. Central	97¾
Central Pacific	13¼	Pacific Mail	14⅛
Ches. & Ohio	17¾	Pittsburg	150
Chicago & Alton	139	Pullman Palace	161
C. B. & Q.	77⅞	Reading	11¼
Col. Fuel & Iron	24	Rio Grand West'n	15
preferred	68	preferred	42
Del. Lack	161¼	Rock Island	68⅝
D. & R. G.	9⅞	St. Paul	60⅝
preferred	29	preferred	118
Erie	13¼	Silver Certificates	64
preferred	27	Southern Pacific	18¼
Kansas & Texas	13½	Sugar	38⅝
preferred	22½	preferred	98⅛
Lake Shore	131¼	Texas Pacific	8⅜
Manhattan Con.	115	Union Pacific	13
Missouri Pacific	27⅞	U. P. D. & Gulf	4
Northwestern	106¼	Wab. St. L. & P.	7
preferred	111¼	preferred	15⅛
National Lead	38⅞	Western Union	101⅜
preferred	83		

BONDS.

4s Registered	112½	D. & R. G. 4s	73½
4s Coupon	114⅛	N. P. 1s	111⅛
2s Registered	96	N. P. 2s	77⅜
Pacific 6s of '95	100¼	U. P. 1s of '96	101⅛
D. & R. G. 1s	113	R. G. W. 1s	68

BASEBALL.

At Baltimore—Baltimore 12, St. Louis 5.

At Boston—Boston 6; Louisville 10.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 11; Cleveland 7.

At Washington—Washington 5, Chicago 11.

At New York—New York 8, Pittsburg 5.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 19; Cincinnati 9.

Western League.

At Indianapolis. No game.

At Sioux City. Sioux City 18, Minneapolis 6.

At Kansas City—No game; rain.

Western Association.

At Lincoln—Lincoln 7, Omaha 6.

At Des Moines. Des Moines 8, St. Joseph 6.

Weather Indications.

Washington, June 16.—For Sunday—Fair, variable winds.

We Now Have in Stock

The finest display of Bedroom Suites in the city, ALL NEW, and bought at present low prices. Not a suite in our store or warerooms that we owned prior to 1894, or even sixty days ago. Call and see them, and contrast them with others in newness and low prices.

Respectfully,

FAIRLEY BROS.

23 South Tejon Street.

J. J. HAGERMAN, PRESIDENT. IRVING HOWBERT, VICE PRESIDENT.
J. A. HAYES, CASHIER. A. SUTTON, ASS'T. CASHIER.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Capital, - - - - - - $100,000.
Surplus, - - - - - - $100,000.

Buys and Sells Foreign and Domestic Exchange and Does a General Banking Business.

DIRECTORS:

E. J. EATON, J. J. HAGERMAN, B. F. CROWELL.
RICHARD J. BOLLES. IRVING HOWBERT. J. A. HAYES.

A Great Demand.

The first lot of 50,000 shares of Sacramento Gold M. & M. Co. stock was taken within ten days after subscription opened. There were orders for 20,000 shares more than the company was willing to sell at 2½ cents.

The demand continues so large that the directors have decided to sell

50,000 shares at 3½ Cents

In lots of 1000 shares or more.

Part of this has already been taken, and the balance will go rapidly. This is the best opportunity that has been offered to secure a stock of great promise at a very low price.

For prospectus and stock, address

SHERWOOD ALDRICH, Stock Broker.

20 North Tejon Street, Colorado Springs, Colo. Telephone 55.

Bennett & Evans, No. 5 Pike's Peak Ave.

THE CRESCENT.

Real Estate and Investment Agency.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE FAMOUS

JEWETT COTTAGES,

At Green Mountain Falls,

The beautiful and popular mountain resort. These are well built and completely furnished houses, and are now ready for the season of 1894 at greatly reduced rentals. Full particulars on application.

Mining Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.

C.E. Evans & Co.

Hatters and Outfitters,

30 Pike's Peak Ave.



DUNLAP & CO. NEW YORK HATS

In Stiff, Soft, and Straw, for Men, Women and Children.

The largest assortment ever shown by us, and a range of prices to suit all.

SHIRTS MADE TO MEASURE.

Fine line Fancy Patterns just received for

Ladies' Shirt Waists.

"Like Nectar to my Lips"

Is the description of our Soda as expressed by a lady patron. There is poetry as well as sweetness in soda. There is as much of a science in preparing a good glass of soda as in compounding a delicate perfume.

Delicious Raspberry Ice Cream a special delicacy this week at

Briggs & Smith's Drug Store.

The Old Method Holds Good! 30 Days is Cash!

I carry the largest and most select stock of Imported Fancy and Staple Groceries of any house in this city.

Fine Teas and Coffees a specialty. Armour's Star Special Cured Hams and Breakfast Bacon.

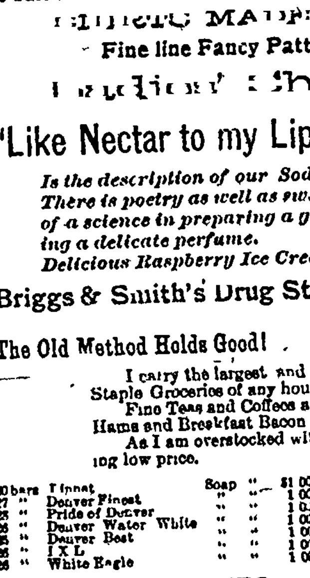
As I am overstocked with standard Soaps, I will sell at the following low price.

30 bars	Linnet	Soap	"	$1 00	28 bars	Ruby	Soap	$1 00
27 "	Denver Finest	"	"	1 00	22 "	Lennox	"	1 00
28 "	Pride of Denver	"	"	1 00	24 "	Mascot	"	1 00
26 "	Denver Water White	"	"	1 00	24 "	Clairette	"	1 00
25 "	Denver Best	"	"	1 00	23 "	Babbitt	"	1 00
26 "	I X L	"	"	1 00	30 "	Tiger	"	1 00
26 "	White Eagle	"	"	1 00				

THOS. HUGHES,

110 PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE.

TELEPHONE 82.



Boarding and Saddle Horse Livery

All Styles of Riding Taught. Perfectly safe and reliable Horses for Ladies and Children.

... 9 and 11 N. Cascade ... Telephone 188

... CHARLES WATERER

THOS. GOUGH,

Leader in Candies and Confectionery

OYSTERS NOW IN SEASON;

EVERY STYLE

A Full Line of Cakes.

Fresh Candies Every Day.

BOSTON BROWN BREAD
BOSTON BAKED BEANS

Ice Cream and Ices.

General Caterer for Parties and Private Families

109 South Tejon Street.

THE GAZETTE.

Published Daily Except Monday.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

DAILY—IN ADVANCE.

Per annum	$6 00	Six months	$3 00
Three months	1 50	One month	50

WEEKLY—IN ADVANCE.

Per annum	$1 50	Six months	75
Three months	50		

ADVERTISING

Rates made known on application to the office.

No claims are allowed against employees of The Gazette to offset any of our accounts.

All advertisements for The Weekly Gazette must be handed in not later than Tuesday noon.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER PLATT, Editor and Publisher.
S. N. FRANCIS, Business Manager.
WALTER L. WILDER, Night Editor.
H. S. ROGERS, City Editor.
J. O. M'CRACKEN, Circulator.

TELEPHONES:

Business Office, till 6 p. m. 63.
Editorial Rooms, open at night 215.

White City Art Folio Coupon Part 14

In consideration of The Gazette's offer of the White City Art Folios, the holder of this coupon agrees to show them to at least one friend and neighbor as soon as he receives them and tell how to obtain The Gazette's wonderful offer.

Save three [3] coupons and bring or send them to The Gazette office, with 20 cents and get Part 14 of the White City Art Folio.

Part 14 is now ready for delivery at our counter.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention from Chicago, but orders must come in The Gazette office, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

THE Y. P. S. C. E.

One of the distinguishing characteristics of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor is enthusiasm. It could hardly be otherwise when it is remembered that in the first place this is a young people's society and in the second place its object is one calculated to awaken the best emotions of the youthful hearts and and to furnish the strongest incentive to earnest work and effort. This enthusiasm is noticeable in the weekly prayer meeting which forms a fundamental part of the societies, it appears in the city and county conventions. It is a prominent part of the State conventions and it rises to the highest pitch in the great international conventions when tens of thousands of young people come together from all over the world to gain the strength that comes from association and to listen to the counsel and instruction of the world's best men.

The Colorado convention held the past week in Colorado Springs has not been lacking in this enthusiasm. In attendance, in the quality of the addresses, in the genuinenessof the professions and sincerity of the appeals, in all that contributes to the value and force of the Christian Endeavor society as a help and an inspiration to right living and right thinking, this convention was not surpassed by any that has heretofore been held in the State.

We especially commend the importance accorded in the convention's work to the "Good Citizenship" department of the society's work. One of the newest features this promises in a general way to become one of the most important and practical benefits of the movement. Judging from the various references made in the convention we are glad to see that the society intends neither to form a new party nor to devote itself exclusively to any one of the old parties. That course would accomplish no permanent good, and would inevitably destroy or shatter the society. But it does intend to awaken among its members a serious sense of the duties which they owe not only as individual citizens but as Christians to the State, and of the necessity for participation in the affairs of government. Mr. Sweet's report, parts of Miss Haus's address and the remarks of Dr. Rondthaler last evening are highest wisdom alike from the religious and political points of view. If the best people will not go into politics the State is doomed, and the young men and women of the Christian Endeavor society are needed in all the parties.

The work which this society is taking up is a peculiarly timely one. We believe that men are being forced to pay some attention to politics. At a time when the very foundation principles of our government organization and administration are assailed, when the simplest rights of property and person are questioned, when we are threatened in the same breath with anarchy and with irresponsible personal despotism, it is no longer possible to leave politics to politicians. It is no longer possible for men and women whose minds are closely occupied with business or theology or scholarly research or society to say, "politics does not concern me!" It does concern them. Politics makes society possible, politics makes business possible, politics secures liberty of thought and freedom of worship, politics preserves knowledge and gives the opportunity for scholarship. Politics affects everybody and everything, and this truth is being forced upon the minds of all at the present time, and nowhere more than in Colorado. The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor does well, therefore, at this particular time to point its members to the door of the primary and the polling booth and say: "There lies your duty, for Christ and the Church!"

A WORD IN RETROSPECT.

Now that the late unpleasantness has cooled down a little, there are two things that deserve to be especially emphasized; first, the good conduct of Sheriff Bowers, and second, the marvelous self-control of the deputies. Sheriff Bowers was placed in a most trying and difficult position. He knew the desperate nature of the men who were arrayed against him at the camp, and he knew that he could expect no assistance from the State authorities. Instead, however, of saying that it was impossible to repress disorder with the force at his command, and shoving off the responsibility on somebody else, like that sheriff in Illinois to whom reference was made in these columns yesterday, he went quietly to work and recruited a force large enough to cope with the emergency. If the whole military force of the State had not been arrayed against him, he would have accomplished what he set out to do.

In the second place all the stories sent out by Tarsney and others, that the deputies were beyond the sheriff's control, and would not obey orders, were absolutely and entirely false. The deputies obeyed orders like regular soldiers. When they were within a few hundred feet of the miners' stronghold, and in the full flush of victory, with their blood up, and determined to carry the intrenchments, an order from the sheriff brought them to a halt, and although they hated bitterly to do it, they turned and marched back. This fact of itself is answer enough to the malicious attempts of the Adjutant General to represent them as an undisciplined mob.

We see by our exchanges that there is still an impression in some parts of the State, due to the slanders and biassed reports of the Denver papers, that the deputies employed by Sheriff Bowers were recruited from the slums. This is absolutely and unqualifiedly false. The ladies of this city may be presumed to know something of human nature. They were with the deputies—all of the deputies, from every quarter—all day Tuesday, and their universal testimony is that they were a splendid set of men. Not one of them got intoxicated when he was paid off, not one of them even smelt of liquor, and every one of them behaved like a gentleman as long as he was in this city. We say this especially for the benefit of our State exchanges, and we hope they will make a note of it. This applies especially to the deputies who enlisted from other counties. As for our own El Paso county men, they were among our very best and most substantial citizens, men from all parts of the city and engaged in all sorts of business. Most of them went at a considerable pecuniary sacrifice, just because they thought it was their duty to go. Such men are an honor to the Republic.

The coming week is not so crowded with conventions and meetings of various sorts as the week just past, but there is plenty to do. During this week, two things ought to be settled; the Coliseum and the Casino. If our citizens want these projects to be successful, they must prove their faith by their works at once. Neither can be hung up any longer. This may be an inopportune time for people to make subscriptions, but that is nobody's fault, and we must make the best of it. In connection with such matters as these, men ought to look ahead a little, and we are sure that if they do that, they will see that any money subscribed to either of these projects is a good investment.

An Address.

Colorado Springs, June 16, 1894.

To the Citizens of Colorado Springs:

The undersigned members of the board of directors of the Coliseum association have been instructed to present the following for your consideration:

The Colorado Springs Coliseum association has been formed to erect and maintain in this city a building suitable for convention and other like purposes. The urgent need of such a building has long been felt. Colorado Springs, because of its central location, its beauty and attractiveness and the scenic wonders by which it is environed, is beyond controversy the natural convention city of the Rocky mountain region; but for the want of a hall of suitable size these conventions have year by year been allowed to go to other and less favorable points. The great benefits which would accrue to our city by securing these conventions and other considerable assemblages are too obvious to need mention; while at the same time the building itself should prove a profitable investment to its owners.

It is believed that a Coliseum building suitable for our needs can be erected for about $10,000. Of this amount, $2,500, the net proceeds of the fair recently held, are already in the treasury. It will therefore be seen that about $7,500 still remain to be raised to ensure the success of the enterprise. The very successful fair has given us a good start, and it now devolves upon our citizens to complete the work so well begun. To this end subscriptions are invited to the stock of the association, at par or $1 per share, and in blocks of from 10 shares upwards. These subscriptions are invited in the belief that our citizens are being asked not only to cooperate in an undertaking of very great importance to the city, but at the same time to invest in a dividend-paying enterprise. The history of similar undertakings in other cities is warrant for this belief; and Colorado Springs, because of its pre-eminent attractions, might reasonably expect a success above the average.

We believe that the importance of the Coliseum enterprise is fully appreciated by our people, as was evidenced by the prompt generosity of our merchants in connection with the late fair; but there is urgent need for immediate action. The annual convention of the Keeley league is set for Colorado Springs in September next, and may be changed to August. This convention will bring to our city from 2500 to 3000 people who will remain a week. Should the Coliseum fail of completion in season, this very valuable convention will be lost.

It will be seen, therefore, that there is no time to lose. The stock subscription books are now open, and all who are willing to subscribe are invited to do so at once, without waiting to be called upon.

Yours respectfully,
GEO R. BUCKMAN, President
J S GIBSON, General Manager

CHURCH SERVICES.

All Soul's Church—The pastor, Rev. W. H. G. Mellen, will preach at 11 o'clock. Subject, "Life a School." The public is cordially invited. Seats free.

Second Congregational Church—Preaching morning and evening by the pastor, Manley D. Ormes. Morning theme, "The Third Commandment." Sunday school at 9.45 a. m.

The Society of Spiritualists will meet at Dufkee hall, Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. Mrs. G. W. Kates will lecture. Lecture followed by spirit communications. All are invited.

German Lutheran Church—Regular services Sunday, June 17, 11 a. m., in the G. A. R. hall, corner Huerfano street and Cascade avenue. Everybody cordially invited to attend.

St. Stephen's (Episcopal) Church—Philip Washburn, rector, for June 17: 10 a. m., holy communion. 11 a. m. morning prayer and sermon; 4 p. m., Sunday school; 5 p. m., evening prayer.

Lutheran Church—Rev. R. P. Delo will preach in the hall of the Knights of Honor, 18 South Nevada avenue, at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school at 9:17 a. m. and Y. P. S. C. E. at 7 p. m. All are welcome.

Second Presbyterian Church—Preaching at 11 a. m., by Rev. Dr. Wishart, synodical superintendent of Utah; Christian Endeavor rally and young people's meeting at 7:45 p. m.; addresses by the pastor and members of the Y. P. S. C. E. convention; Sabbath school at 3 p.m.

Sunday services at the First Congregational church, corner of Tejon and St. Vrain streets, at 11 a. m. The pastor, Rev. James B. Gregg, will preach. Subject, "Lessons from the Late Strike." The evening service will be omitted on account of the meeting of the State convention of Christian Endeavor at the Baptist church.

First Baptist Church—Kiowa and Weber streets. Services in the morning at 11 and at 8 p. m. Preaching by acting pastor, Mr. Thomas. All church members are especially urged to be present.

Grace (Episcopal Church—Corner Weber street and Pike's Peak avenue, Rev. J. W. Colwell, rector. Services to-day as follows: Celebration of the holy communion at 8 a. m.; morning prayer, litany and sermon at 11 a. m.; evening prayer at 4 p. m.; Sunday school at 3 p. m.

How's This For Cheek?

The People's party demands no legislation that would not be in harmony with the highest conception of popular government and sanction only constitutional methods in attaining its ends. It makes no war on private property, but demands that the rights of private property be exercised with due regard to the rights of public property.—(Rocky Mountain News.

Good For Durango!

Let us have a set of State officials who endorse the constitution of the United States and the constitution of Colorado. Men who have some respect for the majesty of the law and the rights of others. Another socialist administration in this State, and it will be time to move further West.—(Durango Southwest.

A New Name.

It is proposed at an early day to have a public christening of the tariff measure now before the senate. Great uncertainty has arisen as to the parentage of the bill, and in order to settle the controversy as to whose name it shall bear a public christening will take place, at which the name will be published by a proper representative from the executive mansion. This tariff bill will appear somewhat as a curiosity for the lack of a godmother. The godfather will be chosen from the Whisky or the Sugar trust.

Some of the names suggested are in the form of compromises, as follows: Voor-Harris, Gor-Mills, Voor-Hill-Mills or Gor-Voor-Brice-Lend. The committee on nomenclature and title of the bill object to the use of any long words, as it is expected in the next national campaign that the name of this splendid measure will need to be repeated quite often; hence a very short, pertinent name will be needed. Some of the following are most popular: Trust-Land, Cleve-Hill. Among the many bills starting out with the original Wilson bill, the Voorhees bill, etc., the most popular seems to be the Sugar bill.

A dispatch has been received at the senate from some foreign beneficiary, without the fear of the Lord in his heart, who suggested the name Canadian bill. This would be a give away and would not do at all, as the purpose of this bill unquestionably is to cover, as far as possible, the exact results expected to be obtained. People are becoming so impatient in waiting for the passage of the bill that some one has suggested the due bill. The gentlemen of the press are requested to forbear making any reference to this variously unnamed bill until such time as the committee on finance are able to give out officially the name by which it must afterward be designated in all communications sent out from Washington.

Buy Homemade Goods.

If you are employed in a factory that makes dress goods and your wife and your neighbor's wife should each buy a dress pattern that was made in England, they are depriving you of work because there must be a smaller demand for the goods you are making, and your employer cannot make more goods than the people will buy just for the sake of finding work for you. See that they buy goods made in your factory.

Highest of all in Leavening Power. Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

GOSHEN BROS.,
Manufacturers of
Pressed and Common Brick
Contractors in brick work, plastering and cementing. All kinds of building supplies on hand. Jobbing promptly done.
OFFICE 17 NORTH TEJON ST.

Lawn Mowers
Sharpened.
Frank F. Bumstead & Co.,
22 S. Cascade Avenue.

E. D. SOMMERS & BRO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Meats, Game, Poultry,
Fish: Mackerel, Oysters,
Lard, Pickles, Etc.
Fruits and Vegetables in Season.
No. 113 South Tejon Street.
Telephone No. 94.

PEAS,
CORN,
BEANS,
For Planting.
R. H. RUSSELL, 10 E. Huerfano St.

McCLELLAND & McCRONE, Proprietors. The Only First-class Apartment House in the City.
THE DENVER,
Cor. First St. and Carr Ave.,
CRIPPLE CREEK, COLO.
Rooms $1 per Day. Special Rates by the Week.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE
Monday and Tuesday,
June 18 and 19.
Direction of Gustave Frohman.
OSCAR WILDE'S PLAY,
Lady Windermere's Fan!
Performed for 200 nights at Palmer's Theater, New York.
THE COMPANY:

Olive Oliver,	Frank Gilmore,
Laura Gilvray,	Edward Emery,
Nita Sykes,	John Archer,
Louise Douglas,	Robert Jenkins,
Leona Clarke,	Clifford Leigh,
Minna Nixon,	Walter S. Dolman,
Margaret Yates,	James Loan,
Etta Morris,	Mrs. Fairmont.

POPULAR PRICES.
Reserved Seats now on sale at the Santa Fe Midland ticket office, Opera House block.

Classified Advertisements.

Two Cents a Line, Each Insertion. Ten Cents Per Line, Per Week.

WANTED.

At the oldest agency in Colorado Springs, established Nov. 1st, 1887, male and female help for various kinds of employment at best of wages. FOR SALE—A 6 room house well located in city; on installment plan; price $1000. A 100 acre ranch, 20 miles from city, to trade for house and lot in city, or will sell; it is finely improved. A 4-room brick house (new) with 3 lots, in Salida; for sale or trade for a home in Colorado Springs. Ranches for sale or rent.
A. N. PEALE.
Employment and Real Estate Agent, 104 South Tejon.

WANTED

At the W. C. T. U. Home and Employment Bureau, 130 N. Tejon st., situations for all kinds of hotel and domestic help also clerks, seamstress, etc. Work by the day or hour furnished on short notice. First class nurses registered here. [Evening classes in English branches

WANTED.

WANTED—Furnished and unfurnished houses furnished rooms, also suites of rooms for light housekeeping.
JOHN E. MAYO,
3 North Tejon st.

WANTED—Light weight Victoria; state maker's name, and price. Address N. W., this office.

WANTED—Sewing in families. Apply 130 North Tejon st.

WANTED—A good girl for general house work. 321 N. Tejon street.

WANTED—One or two milk cows that give from 3 to 4 gallons each, daily; state price. Address T. N., City.

WANTED—An apprentice for dressmaking, between the age of 14 and 16 years. Apply at 327 E. Bijou st.

WANTED—A lady's bicycle, second handed; must be cheap. Address M. A. F., Box 332, City.

WANTED—Partner in grocery and meat business: small capital. A. N. Peale, 104 S. Tejon.

WANTED—Fannie Rawlings, Del Monte, Orphan Bell, Blue Bell and Ramona mining stocks. Parties having the above named mining stocks for sale will find it to their interest to see us before selling. Lindley & Fitzpatrick, Stock Brokers, 25 North Tejon st.

WANTED Special agents in Colorado, Utah and Wyoming, for strong Fraternal Insurance company. Splendid inducements. Address the F. A., 404 Cathedral st., Baltimore, Md., or Jno. F. Hiltz, Box 166, Buena Vista, Colorado.

WANTED—Some good second-hand ice cream fixtures, candy maker's tools and lunch counter outfit. Leave word at Munson's ticket office.

WANTED—Active, intelligent boy of 16 for general work; chance to learn the art of taxidermy. Prof. Stainsky, 327 E. Bijou st.

WANTED—A party who has $5000 to invest in electric plant company in successful operation. 10 per cent. dividends guaranteed on the investment; also a position in office with good salary and light work. For further particulars call on or address Lindley & Fitzpatrick, Investment Brokers 25 North Tejon st.

WANTED—A place to do general housework. Call at 138 E. Pike's Peak ave.

WANTED—An incorporated company wishes to pledge its treasury stock or sell enough at a reasonable price, to procure patents on their claims, on which sufficient work has been done, and to continue work. For particulars address P, Gazette office.

WANTED—A place in a private home; wages no object. Call or address J. W. R., 218 East Pike's Peak ave.

WANTED—Dressmaking to do at 210 East Huerfano st. Satisfaction guaranteed. The Misses Haley.

WANTED—By a family of three adults, a neatly furnished cottage, modern improvements; best of care will be given to furniture; No. 1 references furnished. Address H. L., Gazette office.

WANTED Situation by a girl to do general housework. 209 S. Cascade ave.

WANTED—Man; must be financially responsible; to supply agents west with Shaeffer's new pancake griddle. Best seller on earth; positive proof you can realize $5000 annually. Stamp. M. Shaeffer, Canton, Ohio.

WANTED—To rent southern rooms with open grates, steam heat, in a modern house, with board. A. A. Warren, 222 Cascade avenue.

WANTED—Ladies' jackets and gentlemen's clothing to clean, alter and thoroughly renovate. John Moffett, over Wilbur Dry Goods store.

WANTED—Housekeepers to know that they can have their flat work, such as sheets, pillow slips, towels, table linen, etc., done for 25 cents a dozen at the Elite Steam Laundry, 117 N. Tejon st. E. G. Davis, prop'r.

WANTED—Every purchaser of harness, saddle or buggy to take a friendly tip and investigate the great cut price sale of Friedline & Co., 113-115 N. Tejon st.

WANTED—To rent a pleasant front room to gentleman. Call at 110 N. Weber.

WANTED—Kid gloves, dresses, gent's neckties, etc., to clean on short notice. Leave orders at Miss Edinger's Hair Dressing Parlors 9 Pike's Peak ave.

WANTED—A few more boarders at Rock Lodge ranch. Address Box 703, city.

WANTED—Plain sewing. Will go out by the day at reasonable prices. 223 South Cascade.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COUNTRY BOARD—Gentleman seeking fresh air, good board and comfortable home can be accommodated by F. V. Lockey, Sedalia P. O., Douglas county, Colo., (near Denver).

PRIVATE BOARDING—At 330 East Kiowa.

LADIES who write plainly can secure position, writing at home at good wages; reply with stamp. Miss Ethel Sprague, South Bend, Ind.

EASTERN MODISTE—Solicits work in families or at home; experienced cutter and fitter; references. Call or address Modiste, 121 Vermijo st.

J. M. SWANEY & CO.—Stock brokers; have good mining stock to trade for improved city property; also money to loan on chattels. 104 Pike's Peak ave., upstairs.

LEAVE Orders for Baur's Philadelphia Ice Cream at the Ceylon tea store. 24 E. Kiowa.

PERSONS—Desirous of sunny rooms and use of gentle horse, either in buggy or saddle, and first class board at reasonable rates can secure same at No. 423 N. Nevada ave.

TO RENT.

TO RENT—Furnished and unfurnished houses furnished rooms, also suites of rooms for light housekeeping.
JOHN E. MAYO,
3 North Tejon st.

TO RENT—Bicycles by the hour day, week or month. Wahl & Davis, 18 E. Kiowa st.

TO RENT—Unfurnished, a 9-room house, gas, bath, etc.; also a 7 room house, furnished or unfurnished, bath. Inquire at 19 E Platte avenue.

TO RENT—A very desirable suite of rooms at 223 N. Cascade avenue.

TO RENT—A large unfurnished front room on first floor at 400 South Wahsatch.

TO RENT—Well furnished rooms with board. No. 1 North Cascade ave., opposite The Antlers; best of references. Mrs. Zevely.

TO RENT—Suite of rooms very convenient for light housekeeping. 124 North Weber.

TO RENT—Newly furnished rooms with board and bath at 516 E. Pike's Peak.

TO RENT—A Barn. Address 621 N. Tejon st.

TO RENT—To Mining Brokers: Desk Room; best location in the city. 104 Pike's Peak ave. Apply to Edward Ferris.

TO RENT—A furnished room in private home. 117 North Weber.

TO RENT—The St. Elmo Hotel, Manitou very cheap to responsible party, for "cafe." Address J. E. S., 4 N. Nevada ave.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms with board at 625 N. Cascade ave.

TO RENT—10 room house and bath, also 2 rooms furnished for housekeeping, and two rooms not furnished. 125 South Nevada.

TO RENT—4 large sunny rooms furnished for housekeeping (bath), $20. 1921 N. Tejon.

TO RENT—Thoroughly furnished four room cottage; nice lawn, water connections, electric lights. For rent until Sept. 1st. Inquire at Y. M. C. A. rooms.

TO RENT—A sunny front room, furnished; private residence. 327 E. Bijou st.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms; clean double beds and use of kitchen for morning meals, either up or down stairs; cheap if taken soon. 502 High street, corner of Oak street.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms with board, bath, electric lights, etc.; location central. 26 West Bijou, near Alta Vista.

TO RENT—A fine boarding house; furnished; well located. Butin & Co., 44 Hagerman block.

TO RENT—Pianos, organs and sewing machines, at Aiken's Music Store on Pike's Peak Ave.

TO RENT—A pleasant front room with all modern conveniences, at 107 N. Tejon.

6 FURNISHED HOUSES For rent upon favorable terms; convenient to business; modern improvement. Butin & Co., 43-44 Hagerman building.

TO RENT—After June 1st, 3 very desirable rooms, with or without board. 715 North Cascade ave.

TO RENT—For the summer to desirable tenant, furnished house of eight rooms delightfully located. For particulars inquire at 715 N. Cascade ave.

TO RENT—Rooms in the Midland block with steam heat. John Lennox.

TO RENT—Furnished house of eight rooms and reception hall; modern improvements; in first class locality; half block from electric cars; by June 20th. Address or call upon M. J. Ely, 821 N. Corona st.

TO RENT—A few very desirable business offices, with all modern conveniences, are now for rent in the Gazette building on reasonable terms. Apply at the business office of the Gazette Printing Company, on the first floor.

TO RENT—A pleasant room in private family to gentlemen. Call at 110 N. Weber.

TO RENT—Pianos, organs, and sewing machines. Hext & Williams, 21 N. Tejon st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A 7 room cottage on North Tejon street, lot 50x190 for $1200; only $500 cash required, $700 in 12 mos., and balance 5 years at 7 per cent interest. The bare lot is worth more money. For further particulars call on Lindley & Fitzpatrick, Real Estate Investments, 25 North Tejon street.

FOR SALE—Eggs for hatching from thoroughbred Plymouth Rock and Brown Leghorn chickens; $1 per setting. Apply 511 North Wahsatch ave.

FOR SALE—New ladies' bicycles pneumatic tires, $51; also all grades and prices of second hand wheels. Wahl & Davis. 18 East Kiowa st.

FOR SALE—A good gasoline stove with oven; also good ice cream freezer. 502 E. Boulder street.

FOR SALE—An extra good milk cow. Call or address 105 South Nevada.

FOR SALE—Several ranches, from 160 acres to 880 acres, also city property, ⅓ to ½ less than cost. The Colorado Loan and Mortgage Co., Bank Building.

FOR SALE—A driving mare, 5 years old. 330 N. Tejon.

FOR SALE—Cheap: Good strong mare, six years old, sound and kind. Dr. D. P. Frame, 11 South Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—A fine pair of carriage horses, 4 and 5 years old. 1400 Colorado ave.

FOR SALE—A fine matched team for sale cheap for cash; also a lady's saddle. Call at Buckeye livery stable, South Tejon st.

FOR SALE—Fine North Cascade vacant property, bargain if taken at once; also fine residence and lots on N. Weber. Mitchell & McCall, 13 N. Tejon st.

FOR SALE—Horse (gentle to ride or drive), top buggy and harness, cheap. Box 735, city.

FOR SALE—Good dog cart and harness, $30. Apply at 12 West Rio Grande.

FOR SALE—Matched carriage team, 5 years old, drive single or double, weigh about 1050 lbs each. Also several saddle ponies. Perkins Bros., 17 Pike's Peak ave.

FOR SALE—10 room house, barn and shed, eligibly located in Manitou on two lots, for $15 0, actual value $3500. Part payment taken in mining stock, balance on time at 7 per cent. The Colorado Loan & Mortgage Co., Bank Bl'k.

FOR SALE—Before you dispose of your household furniture, see Brooks, auctioneer, 207 E. Kiowa street.

FOR SALE—Mare, 7 years old, 1150 lbs; one two seat surrey; box carpenter's tools. 18 N. Weber st.

FOR SALE—Very cheap, small brick house, 4 rooms, good location, only $1... cash required. Call on Lindley & Fitzpatrick, 25 N. Tejon street.

FOR SALE—7-room house; hot and cold water, bathroom, etc. Inquire 329 Willamette ave.

FOR SALE—Carriages, harnesses and horse goods at factory cost. Friedline & Co., 115 N. Tejon st.

FOR SALE—The finest gem stones in the State, by the Horn Western Gem Co. 18 Pike's Peak ave.

FOR SALE—A carload of vehicles just received, which will be sold at 25 to 33⅓ per cent. less than the usual price at Friedline & Co's., 113-115 N. Tejon.

TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—$1 40 at 7 per cent., 3 to 5 years time, on choice improved property. Also money to loan on approved mining stocks and commercial paper in sums to suit borrowers, at low rates. Lindley & Fitzpatrick, Investment Brokers, 25 North Tejon st.

TO EXCHANGE.

SEND twelve cents in postage stamps to 50 Corcoran Building, Washington, D. C., and you will receive four copies of Kate Field's Washington, containing matter of special interest. Give name and address, and say where you saw this advertisement.

FOR EXCHANGE—Mining interest for horse, buggy, harness, or office safe. Butin & Co., Real Estate, etc., 44 Hagerman Building.

TO TRADE—Lot in Manitou for Jack Pot stock. Inquire Burkholder & Co., Bank Building.

LOST.

LOST—Bunch of keys, on Thursday. Please return to J. F. Seldomridge & Sons.

LOST—A child's red jacket. Leave at Gazette office and receive reward.

LOST—A black pointer dog with chain attached to collar. A reward will be paid to finder. J. E. Aiken, 316 E. Huerfano.

LOST—Black pocket book, containing O. R. T. cards and valuable papers. Reward paid for recovery. R. W. Hartwell, Spalding House.

LOST—In front of Dr. Bartlett's office, Pike's Peak ave., a small leather purse, souvenir from Perkins & Holbrook, containing $11 bill and some change. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at Bartlett's office.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STOLEN OR STRAYED—One black horse, branded J/K on right shoulder, F on left shoulder; one bay horse, F on left shoulder, 5 on left thigh. Person returning same to 923 N. Nevada ave., will receive liberal reward.

SUNNY ROOMS.

Furnished rooms for rent. Southern exposure; bath; hot and cold water; electric lights; best location in the city. First-class table board.

MRS. M. W. NERTNEY,
103 N. Tejon St.

RAILROAD LOCALS.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE.

The Rio Grande 8:01 a. m. train now connects with Cogwheel train for the top of Pike's Peak and gives a carriage ride through Manitou and return. Fare for the round trip $3 25.

California rates at Rio Grande office, $50, $15, and $35; round trip $60 and $70. City ticket office, No. 16 North Tejon street.

D. & R. G.

Excursion rates to Canon City, Saturday or Sunday, returning Monday, $3 75, good for 10 days, $5 70. Ticket office, 16 N. Tejon st.

MIDWINTER FAIR!

California rates via D. & R. G., $60, in effect till June 20th only.

FOURTH OF JULY!

Half rate to all points on the D. & R. G. July 3 and 4, final limit July 5.

MIDWINTER FAIR:

California rates will be withdrawn June 20.

Denver and Rio Grande R. R.

Summer Tourist round trip rates from Colorado Springs:

Alamosa	$14.50	Marshall Pass	$12.10
Aspen	18 10	Montrose	21.70
Canon City	6.00	Monte Vista	16.15
Creede	21.15	Ouray	25.00
Del Norte	17.30	Parkdale	6.70
Durango	28 00	Salida	9 60
Glenwood Springs	16.01	Sargents	11.70
Grand Junction	24 60	Santa Fe	22.45
Gunnison	15.70	Trinidad	9.35
Leadville	12.80	Wagon Wheel Gap	20.25

Tickets good 30 days from date of sale and good for stopovers. "Around the Circle"—Durango, Silverton, Ouray, or Durango and return via Rio Grande Southern; and Ridgway, Gunnison and Marshall Pass, $18. Ticket office No. 16 North Tejon st.

CRIPPLE CREEK.

Via D. & R. G. R. R. Sunday May 6th, passengers for Cripple Creek leave on D. & R. G. train No. 1 at 11:20 a. m. connecting at Florence with train for the gold camp and returning leave Cripple Creek 9 a. m. and arrive Colorado Springs 2:44 p. m. Trains on the Florence and Cripple Creek road run to Wilbur station about ten miles out.

$5.25 PIKE'S PEAK $5.25

The Rio Grande are now selling tickets to the summit of Pike's Peak and return. Take the 8:00 a. m. train which connects with carriages at Manitou for the Cogwheel depot and returning, brings you back. Ticket office, No. 16 N. Tejon st., Bank building.

The Rio Grande R. R. announces the following excursion rates:

Department Encampment Sons of Veterans U. S. A., Canon City June 25th to 27th, one and one-fifth fare on certificate plan.

Imperial Council Ancient Arabic Order Mystic Shrine, Denver July 24th, one fare for the round trip.

Annual Meet League of American Wheelmen, Denver August 13th to 18th, one fare for the round trip.

FOURTH OF JULY RATES.

On July 3d and 4th the U. P., D. & G. R'y will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip between stations in Colorado, New Mexico, and on the Cheyenne and Northern Division, where the distance does not exceed 200 miles. Ticket office 10½ Pike's Peak ave.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS.

The U. P., D. & G. have inaugurated cheap excursion rates to the many delightful scenic and health resorts on their line, thus making it possible for all to take a trip into the mountains. Ticket office, 10 1-2 Pike's Peak avenue.

ROCK ISLAND.

ROCK ISLAND CHANGE OF TIME.

Commencing to-day the Rock Island Vestibuled Limited will leave Colorado Springs at 8:15 p. m. and run one hour earlier than heretofore through to Chicago. Morning express will leave Colorado Springs 9 a. m. The Limited from Chicago will arrive at 7:50 a. m. and depart for Pueblo at 8 10 a. m. Evening train from East will arrive at 5:25 p. m. and depart for Pueblo at 6.15 p. m.

FOUR HOURS AHEAD

Of any other line into New York. The Great Rock Island Route will take you from Colorado Springs at 8.15 p. m. and land you at New York at 10 35 a. m. third morning, or four hours quicker than is possible by any other route.
W. W. WOOD.
Tkt. and Pass. Agt., 12 Pike's Peak ave.

HOW IS THIS!

The high sleeper to Chicago.
Through sleeper to St. Louis.
Through sleeper to Ft. Worth, Tex.
Through sleeper to New Orleans.
Via Great Rock Island Route.
W. W. WOOD, Ticket and Passenger agent, 12 Pike's Peak.

TO NEW YORK

With only one change of cars, for thirty-three dollars, via Rock Island Route.

TO MONTREAL

With only one change of cars $3..., via Great Island Route.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE

DENVER AND RETURN.

The Santa Fe Route have best train for those desiring to spend the day in Denver. Leave at 8 55 a. m., arrive in Denver 11 a. m.; leave Denver 7 p. m., reach Colorado Springs 9 40 p. m.

EXCURSION TO BALFOUR—MINING CAMP

Via Santa Fe Route Friday June 22d, for $3.25 round trip, including stage. Train leaves the Santa Fe depot 11 10 a. m.

CHICAGO & BURLINGTON.

IF YOU ARE GOING EAST

You will find the time and service of the Burlington Route superior to all other lines.

The magnificent gas-lighted vestibule "Flyer," leaving Denver daily at 9 p. m. reaches St. Louis at 7.20 a. m., and Chicago at 8:20 a. m. the second morning, making connections for all points east.

The Burlington is the only line running through sleepers and chair cars from Denver to St. Louis without change.

For full information apply to J. M. Ellison, local ticket agent, or address G. W. Vallery, general agent, No. 1039 17th st., Denver.

MISSOURI PACIFIC

The best train to the East is the Missouri Pacific Fast Mail.

Missouri Pacific railway runs through vestibuled trains, heated with steam and lighted with the famous Pintsch gaslight.

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK!

RELIABILITY

Is the fundamental principal under which we aim to conduct our business, and on the quality and low prices given below, we stake our reputation. If any of our goods purchased should prove not as guaranteed we shall take pleasure in bringing them back and exchanging for others or, refunding the money.

22 lbs Granulated Sugar	$1 00
100 lbs White Loaf Flour	1 85
100 lbs Pride of Rockies Flour	1 65
Both of which guaranteed to be equal to any in the market.	
26 bars White Russian Soap	1 00
27 bars Denver Finest Soap	1 00
Medium Hams, extra choice, per lb	11½
Large Hams, extra choice, per lb	11
Narrow B. Bacon, per piece	11
Wide B. Bacon, per piece	11½
12 lbs Dry Salt Meat	1 00
8 lbs. Choice French Prunes	25
Arbuckle Coffee and XXXX Coffee per lb	24
Craigue's Combination Mocha and Java, extra fine, per lb	35
Rector's Combination Mocha and Java, best grown	40
Crushed Java Coffee	15
Small Pickles, per gal	40
Bloater Mackerel, per lb	20
Herring, Salt, 2 for	5
Harding Creamery Butter, per lb	23
Extra Choice 1 lb Salmon	12½
Fresh Ranch Eggs, per doz	15
State Eggs per doz	11½
10 lb can Pure Leaf Lard	1 02
5 " " " "	52
3 " " " "	32
10 " Rex Lard, pure	95
5 " "	50
10 lb can Cottolene	1 00
5 lb can Cottolene	52
3 lb can Cottolene	32
Family Mackerel, per kit	1 05
Extra choice Evap. Peaches	12½
6½ lbs extra choice Evap. Apricots	1 00
6 lbs best Evap. Apples	1 00
8 lbs choice Evap. Apples	1 00
9 lbs choice Evap. Pears	1 00
Evap. Blackberries	11
Evap. Raspberries per lb	24
4 lbs Best loose Raisins	25
Choice loose Raisins per lb	08
20 lbs Dried Grapes	1 00
Best L. L. Raisins per lb	15
Rolled Oats per lb	03½
Akron Oatmeal, per lb	04½
Carolene, per p'kge	14½
6 lbs. Navy Beans	25
5 lbs. Lima Beans	25
6 lbs. Akron Hominy	25
4 bunches best Toilet Paper	25
½ pint bot. Horse Radish	10
Davis' 2 oz. ext. Lemon	10
B. & B. Corn, choice, 3 cans	25
Code, Elfelt & Co. Tomatoes, per can	10
Code, Elfelt & Co. Jellies and Jams	20
California Alvarado Peaches	12½
California Alvarado White Cherries, per can	15
California Alvarado Apricots, per can	12½
California Alvarado Green Gages, Grapes	12½
Price's ext. Lemon	18
California Alvarado Pears	12½
California Alvarado Black Cherries	15
California Alvarado Blackberries	15
Code's White Cherries	20
Code's Pears and Peaches	18
All kinds Anderson's Jams per can	13½
6-oz Anderson's Tumbler Jelly	10
2-lb cans Anderson's Apple Butter	17
Duffy's Cider, per gal	35
Kuner's String Bean per can	08½
Empson's Daisy Peas per can	12
Oysters, 1-lb can	10
2 lbs Oysters, 10 oz. per can	16
1-lb can best Salmon	17
Salt, No. 1, per bbl	1 60
Good Japan Tea, per lb	35
Extra choice Japan Tea	50
1 quarter Domestic Sardines per can	05
Mustard Sardines per can	10
2-lb can Corned Beef	18
Best Maple Syrup, gallon cans	1 20
Best Maple Syrup, ½ gallon cans	65
Best Maple Syrup, quart cans	39
Baker's Chocolate, per lb	40
Baker's Cocoa, per pkge	27
29 bars Kirk's Moose Soap	1 00
Good 1-lb. Salmon, per can	10
All of Code's gallon Pie Fruit	30
except Cherries and Blackberries	35
8 lbs Choice Prunes	25

EXTRAVAGANCE

May be in paying too much for a thing or in paying too little. If you buy groceries for less then we ask you will not get as good a quality; that is poor economy; if you pay more you pay too much, for we sell the best there is. Come and see us.

A. D. CRAIGUE.

NEW CASH STORE.

Cash prices and the best goods for the least money is our motto for the future. Try us and our goods if you want to save money.

Small hams, choice, per pound	$ 12
Medium hams, choice, per pound	11½
Breakfast bacon, extra choice, per pound per piece	11½
Dry salt meat, per pound	09
Choice creamery butter	23
Fresh eggs, per dozen	12½
10 pounds pail lard, pure	1 05
5 pounds pail lard	16
3 pounds pail lard	35
10 lb. can choice refined lard	80
5 lb. can choice refined lard	42
3 lb. can choice refined lard	25
10 lb. can cotosuet	88
5 lb. can cotosuet	45
3 lb. can cotosuet	28
Loose raisins, per lb	07
L. L. raisins	15
22 lbs. granulated sugar	1 00
28 bars White Russian soap	1 00
27 bars finest soap	1 00
Arbuckle's and Gold Band coffee, per lb	25
Star B and coffee, per lb	32
Roast Mocha and Java coffee, per lb	35
100 lbs. Nonpareil flour, guaranteed	1 70
Rolled oats, per lb	03½
Akron oatmeal, per lb	04½
Old Fort peaches, per can	18
Old Fort pears, per can	15
Anderson's jams all kinds, per can	13½
6 lbs. navy beans	25
5 lbs. lima beans	25
Good Japan tea, per lb	35
All gallon pie fruits, per can	3.
Old Fort tomatoes, per can	10
Castle brand corn	10
Peerless string beans	10
Cheese, per lb	16
Best Maple Syrup, gallon cans	1 23
Best Maple Syrup, half gal. cans	65
White Clover Drip gallon cans	55
White Clover Drip, half gal. cans	33
White Clover Drip, quart cans	19
Two lb. sack of salt	03
Five lb. sack of salt	05
Two lb cans corn beef	18
Early Blossom peas, per can	12
Two lb can Dwinell & Hayward M. & J. coffee	83
Cracked Java coffee, per lb	18
Three cans Seward corn	25
Maillard's cocoa, per can	27
J. P. Smith's olives, pint bottle	34
4 home made loaves bread	25
7 nickel loaves bread	25
Short rib roast, per lb	18
Long rib roast, rolled per lb	12
Long rib chuck roast, per lb	08
First and second cut, rump roast, per lb	8-10
Loin veal roast, per lb	15
Shoulder veal roast, per lb	12½
Veal cutlets and chops, per lb	18
Veal stew, per lb	06
Mutton legs, per lb	12
Mutton chops, loins and ribs, per lb	18
Mutton chops shoulder, per lb	10
Mutton meat, shoulder, per lb	07
Mutton plates, per lb	13
Solid boiling beef, per lb	05
Plate meat, per lb	03
Loin and porterhouse steak, per lb	15-18
Round steak, per lb	10
Shoulder steak, 3 lbs	25
Pork chops and roast, per lb	15

P. J. MANCHESTER & CO.,
22 North Tejon Street.

D. H. Holden, President, Geo. De La Vergne, Vice President
David Heron, Cashier,
The Exchange National Bank
Capital and Surplus $110,000.
DIRECTORS:

W. P. Nichols,	J. A. Himebaugh,
N. O. Johnson,	D. M. Holden,
A. L. Lawton,	F. E. Dow,
L. S. Taylor,	Geo. De La Vergne
A. R. Holbrook.	D. Heron.
H. C. McCreery.	

CHINA JIM

Who has been at Canton and other points in China, also in Japan, will return to this city next week with a new and complete stock of new Chinese and Japanese goods. An inspection is requested. Prices lower than ever.

No. 21 East Pike's Peak Avenue.

JOS. DOZIER
HAS
FINE RESIDENCE PROPERTY FOR SALE
Close to Business.
The Oldest Contractor and Builder in the City

HENRY LeB. WILLS ... WILLS & ...

Henry LeB. Wills & C...
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE
NOTARY PUBLIC
AND
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS
For Pennsylvania and Massachusetts
MONEY TO LOAN
On Real Estate Security.
AGENTS OF
THE INTERNATIONAL TRUST ...
Of Colorado.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

Furnished.

N. Nevada ave., 13 rooms and bath, electricity, steam heat, stable and large grounds
409 N. Cascade ave., 12 rooms, bath, furnace, all conveniences, stable
Northeast cor. Weber and Bijou, 11 rooms and bath, gas and furnace
Northeast cor. Cascade ave and Boulder st., handsomely furnished flat of seven rooms and bath, all conveniences
122 San Rafael, 7 rooms and bath, furnace and electric lights
117 N. Weber, 9 rooms, bath, and all modern conveniences; pleasant grounds
1422 N. Tejon, 8 rooms, bath, furnace and electric lights
6 E. Willamette, 8 rooms and bath
723 N. Weber st., 11 rooms and bath, furnace and electric lights
14 E. Willamette, 11 rooms and bath
15 E. Willamette, 9 rooms and bath
619 N. Cascade, 7 rooms, bath, furnace
717 N. Weber, 9 rooms and bath
16 E. Boulder, 6 rooms and bath
11 E. Boulder st., 6 rooms and bath

Unfurnished.

122 San Miguel st., 10 rooms and bath; furnace and electric lights
106 E. Dale st., 11 rooms, bath, furnace
1421 N. Cascade ave., 9 rooms, bath, steam heat, electric lights and stable
6 E. Willamette, 8 rooms and bath
1305 N. Cascade 8 rooms, bath, electricity and stable
919 N. Nevada, 10 rooms and bath
205 E. Dale st., 8 rooms and bath
219 E. Platte, 6 rooms and bath
1019 N. Wahsatch, 7 rooms and bath; stable
Bijou street, 6 rooms and bath; electric lights
Brick house on Earle's Court, 8 rooms and bath
124 S. Cascade ave., 6 rooms
A private stable, centrally located
Southeast corner St. Vrain and Cu... 3 rooms

Stores and Offices for Rent.

9 S. Tejon st.
107 S. Cascade Ave.
15 S. Cascade
Store on W. Huerfano St.
Offices in Gazette and El Paso blocks

For Rent—Special.

Country seat on Cheyenne mountain, fine view and running water; furnished house, nine rooms and large stables—for rent

For Sale Special

A residence on 100x190 foot corner, facing south and west on N. Nevada ave. Ten rooms and bath, hardwood floors, open fireplaces, gas and electricity, steam heat, stabling, fine lawn and shrubbery, ... neighborhood. We can sell this property at a figure more than 30 per cent. below cost.

We have a long list of other ... improved and unimproved which we should be pleased to show parties desiring to purchase who may favor us with a call.

HENRY LeB. WILLS & CO.
Gazette Building.
Telephone 44.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Cards under this head stating profession and address. Any other matter will be charged for at our Card Rates.

DENTISTS.

DR. W. FOWLER.
Rooms in Prewitt Block, Tejon st., opposite Giddings Bros. & Bent's.

IT I L R...
Member Am. Soc. Ir'n Eng'rs.
Civil and Consulting Engineer
Office 24-25 Midland block

... DUBE...
Am. Soc. Ir'n Eng'rs.
County Surveyor. Office, Court House

Miss Annette Johnston
TEACHER OF PIANO.
424 N. Weber Street.

D. P. FRAME, M. D. ...
Veterinary surgeon. Graduate Chicago Veterinary College. Office and residence No. 11 Wahsatch ave. Telephone No. 50. Colorado Springs, Colo.

"The Gillingham"
No 2 E Huerfano st. Location central. ... excellent. Rooms bright and attractive. $1 to $2 per day; $8 to $12 per week.
E. M. HEWLETT.

SINTON BROS' DAIRY
Fresh Milk, Cream,
Skim Milk and Buttermilk
Delivered daily in Colorado Springs, Colorado City and Roswell.
Leave orders at our city office and milk depot 104 S. Tejon Street.

Elite
STEAM LAUNDRY
117-119 North Tejon.
First-Class Work Guaranteed
Also, Repairing Done.

FOR LOW PRICES ON
Indian, Mexican and Alaska Curios, ... tive Jewelry of all kinds, and everything in the line of Precious Gem Stones. ... ing and Mounting Jewelry to order, call upon
THE HORN WESTERN GEM CO.,
18 Pike's Peak Ave. Colo. Springs
Sole Agents for the Colorado Pick and Shovel Souvenir Spoon ("Holding Down a Claim") F. Horn's patent.

[S]TOCKS AND MINES.

...ER.. ... 63 | LEAD.. ... $3 30.

LOCAL MARKET QUIET.

[Qu]otations and sales of the principal stocks [liste]d in the Colorado Springs market, [care]fully compiled from all reliable and [avail]able sources, for the day ending at 6 p. [m. Ju]ne 16, 1894, are as follows:

[CRIPPLE] CREEK.	Low	High	Sales.
	.01	.05	......
	.01¼	.01¾	......
	.72	.31	1,5.0
...Leland	.09¾	.09¾	15,000
	.01¼	.02	......
		.11	......
	.15¼	.03¼	1000
	.02¼	.02¼	......
	.18¾	.60	......
	.03¼	.04	......
	.02¼	.02¼	10,5.0
	.09¾	.10	......
	.01¾	.02	......
		.06	......
...and Cripple Creek	.01¼	.01¾	1,000
	.02¾	.02¼	11,000
	.52¼	.55	......
		.C3	......
	.03¼	.02¾	......
		.10	......
	.0035	.01	......
	.01¼	.05	1,000
...and Globe	.003	.23	......
	.01¼	.016¼	......
	.11	.11¾	......
	.03¼	.03¼	1,090
	.06	.01¼	2,000
	.16¼	.07	7,000
	.0 5	.0035	500
	.19	.19¼	1,010
		.12¼	......
	.02¼	.02¼	......
	.05	.06	......
	.01¼	.0193	......
		.01¼	......
	.65	.70	......
	.16¼	.16¼	......
	.01¼	.01¼	500
	.C3	.05	......
	.04¼	.05	......
	.09¼	.09¼	......
		.05	......
	.04¼	.05	......
	.04¼	.05	......
		.03¼	600
		.05	......
	.10	.10	......
	.02	.02¼	......
...of the West	.004	.006	......
	.14¼	.15¼	......
	.02¼	.05	......
	.23¼	.23	......
		.06	......
	.03	.02¼	3,600
	.12¼	.03	......
	.03¼	.03¼	......
	.02¼	.02¼	......
	.0015	.0015	......
[illegible]			
	.61	.62¼	......
	1.25	1.27¼	100
...STOCK.			
...Park Regent (Creede)	.3¼	.04	......
...(Creede)			......
...(Creede)	.01¼	.04¼	......
...Peak (S. M.)			......
...(Leadville)	.07	.07¼	......
	.30	.32	......
Sales			51 200

General Review.

...a certain activity in the early [part of] the day, which quieted down as soon ... orders were filled. The lat[ter part o]f the day was dull and quiet, many [bro]kers offices being closed for the [Satur]day half holiday. The principal [sale]s in Jack Pot, Consolidated, Aola, ... Calumet and Virginia M. ...

GOLD AND SILVER.

...Body of Ore Discovered in Manitoba.

...Man., June 16.—An immense [bo]dy of auriferous ore in one body a mile [wide, and two miles] long, is reported to have been [discovered] between Rat Portage and Port [Arthur, ... m]iles south of the Canadian Pa[cific ra]ilway. Assays average $8 in gold and [silver].

...have expressed the opinion that ... may be from 8000 to 10,000 feet

...Grouse Mining Company.

...opportunity appears to pre[sent itse]lf to mining stock investors in the ... by The Grouse Mining and Mill[ing Comp]any in their advertisement pub[lished] in another part of to-day's paper. The [compa]ny was incorporated under the min[ing la]ws of the State in July, 1892, with a [capi]tal of $1,000,000, divided into one [million] shares of $1 each. Its stock is full [paid a]nd non-assessable. The officers of the [compa]ny are E. Barnett, proprietor of The ..., president; J. C. Plumb, alder[man, vice-]president; and P. C. Dockstater, ... with the A. T. & S. F. R. R., ... treasurer.

[The gene]ral office of the company is [in] this city. The interests of the [company consi]st of five full claims, located [on the south] end of Grouse mountain, Crip[ple Creek] district, namely: ...ifer, Ek, Orra May, Maggie C. ...

[The ind]ications and cations supplemented by ... of two disinterested mining ex[perts who] have examined the property, it is [believed] that a large fissure vein underlies ..., which is thought by many ... to be the "mother" vein of the ... The five claims are all located on ... which gives the company nearly ... miles of the vein. Several ... are supposed to cross the ... the north.

[On t]he Maggie C. lode the vein has been ... to a depth of 28 feet, but owing ... expense of getting the mineral ... top of the mountain, the company ... to drive a tunnel to the vein ... foot of the mountain, where the ... can be taken out at a comparatively ... expense, and even the low grades of ... can be mined at a good profit.

... a tunnel, which is located ... below the Gold and Globe ... on Cripple Creek, has been ... driven a distance of 162 feet. ... leads have been cut in running ... from which assays as high as $10 ... per ton have been obtained. The ... breast of the tunnel is rapidly ... and now closely resembles the ... rock of the Strong mine, ... believed that a little more develop[ment will] open up a fine body of mineral. ... May a shaft 23 feet has been ... Ek there is a shaft 76 feet ... the latter 27 feet of shaft work ... completed.

... that a strong ... opened on the Antlers, as ... the Raven ... immediately ... on the south have encountered ... assays from $160 to $300 ...

... hundred thousand shares of the cap[ital stock] of the company have been set [aside as tr]easury stock, and the company has ... to place 2000 shares of it on the ... per share. ... realized from the sale of this ... will be used for such development ... will be required to put the property ... order.

[The officers] of the company are all well ... men in Colorado Springs, ... so that anyone desiring to invest ... promising mining stock may rest ... that the affairs of the company will ... on sound business principles ... the literature of the stock should ... American Brokerage Co., ... City, will receive such ... stock.

... Harris Above Fairly ... by G. W. Parrott.

Several of the Cripple Creek stocks were yesterday in good demand.

Anaconda @	31
Jack Pot	02½
Aola @	02

DOUBLEDAY, ROPE & CO.,

MINING STOCKS AND INVESTMENTS.

Opposite Opera House

Tel. 209.

From the Weekly Reports

Reports of sales tell of the revival of the market. While the recovery is not yet complete, great progress is being made. In the majority of the stocks there has already been some advance, and it is probable that there is room for a further rise. The Cripple Creek situation seems settled, but there are several uncertain factors. It will take several weeks yet to determine the position of the Bull Hill miners. On the one hand it is asserted that they are so heartily sick of the strike that there will be no further trouble, while others insist that the vengeful spirit has been so aroused that much trouble will still be had. It will long remain a matter of deep regret in this county that the force of deputy sheriffs assembled at Cripple Creek last week was not permitted to capture Bull Hill and make the required arrests. This would have completely broken the reign of lawlessness in that region. Work upon the mines is being cautiously resumed. All the owners are anxious to get their properties in operation at the earliest possible moment; but it is considered better to select workmen from the peaceable element rather than to risk the employment of any agitators.—[Sherwood Aldrich.

Mining Notes

The Genesseo-Vanderbilt at Ouray is soon to be opened.

A strike of high grade ore has been made in the Champion lode extension at Spencer, Gunnison county.

The Balfour Mining and Milling company is doing extensive development on its properties at Balfour camp.

The Beaver creek district, near Creede, is having a boom. Over 200 prospectors are working the district.

A lot of new flumes have been placed in the Alma placers and a full force of men is working the properties.

The owners of the Nebraska and Silver Age are arranging to run a joint tunnel at Rico and will cut the ore body at great depth.

A body of ore assaying 180 ounces of silver has been struck in the Cave mine at Rico. The ore body is found in contact of lime and porphyry.

Some very rich float is now being found on the Mosquito pass above the Orphan Boy and Union lodes. Prospectors are looking for the source of the float.

The Denver and Western Railway company, notice of the incorporation of which was published on Friday, will connect the Alice placer and the Alice mine, Yankee hill and Green Fall river with the Gilpin tramway system, which connects with the Colorado Central road. It commences at the new town of Alice, on Silver creek, Clear Creek county, and runs easterly to the head of Russell gulch, down the gulch to connect with the Colorado Central railroad. It is also proposed to run another branch by the most practical route to Central City and Black Hawk; also to extend the line of branches to Denver, and from Alice westerly and northerly to the lines of the State.

OUTRAGEOUS ACTION.

What Some Union Miners Are Now Trying To Do.

The miners as a body, the union miners, The Crusher believes, have accepted the compromise agreed upon by Governor Waite, D. H. Moffat and J. J. Hagerman, but this paper is reliably informed that several men who claim to be members of the Miners' Union, and who likely are, have not done so. Such individuals should at once be expelled from the Miners' Union, if that body of labor intends to be consistent, and their names should be given to General Brooks so that the chosen representative of the chief executive can do with them as Governor Waite has ordered him in such an event to do—turn them over to the authorities, who, under the statutes made for exactly such cases, will send them to a place of confinement for a time.

It is not time to parley and stand on quibbles. The above paragraph is written because some men who are undoubtedly members of the union, and they may be few in number, are doing all within their power to ruin the Cripple Creek mining district. They are traitors to the State and by their acts say that any agreement that has been made stands for naught, that for the idle men in the land they care nothing so long as some special idea of their own is not carried out. This is not humanity and it is not honesty.

Look at the diabolical piece of business. There were working yesterday morning on the Gold Coin mine just three men. These miners were being paid at the rate of $3 per day and they gave in return eight hours of solid work. A few men came along, and for no good reason so far as can be learned, ordered them to quit. They did so. Inquiry later on revealed that two of these men were members of the union, while the other was not.

This paper could recite other cases, but it will not do so now, for it hopes and believes that the Miners' Union will at once put an end to this kind of work.

This business of ordering men out of camp and prohibiting certain classes from going on the hill in search of work should be sat upon and the miners owe it to themselves to take the initiative and stop such acts before the situation is further complicated by being referred to the courts.

ADDITIONAL NOTES.

Observations in Business Circles and Other Items of Interest.

Vorhes Bros. are making a specialty of a lot of tan and red shoes for children and infants, also 225 pair ladies' $2 50 to $3.00 shoes for $2.00.

The Lennox Furniture company are now showing a new line of furniture which they have just received. The new patterns are very pretty and unique.

If you gather wild flowers and want a nice book to paste them, call at the Consolidated Stationery store; they are specially prepared to supply anything in this line.

Holbrook & Perkins are now making a special run on gentlemen's summer suits. They will make suits to order or change those in stock to fit you as well as a tailor made suit.

H. T. O'Brien is now well fixed to supply almost any demand in the way of harness and saddlery, and horse goods. His display is very fine, and reflects credit in his business.

Business men should not forget the fact that the Gazette has a larger circulation in Colorado Springs than all the other daily papers combined, and it reaches a class of people that do the most buying.

A. D. Craigue's cash system has met with phenomenal success, and his store is almost continually crowded. When a merchant can back up his low advertised prices with good goods success is bound to come.

J. Manchester & Co., the grocer at No. 22 North Tejon street has recently inaugurated the cash system and as a result has greatly increased his business. He has a first class store, and his prices speak for themselves.

Giddings Bros. received a large consignment of fancy silks foreign and domestic cloths and wash dress goods, etc., during the week. We call attention to their regular large advertisement, in which they give special inducements on certain lines of goods.

C. F. Kjellander & Co have moved their brokerage office from 31 Pike's Peak avenue to 12½ South Tejon street.

The Wilbur Dry Goods company have made a general cut on everything in their store. The ladies should note their before making their purchases.

... Johnson & Sons have a silk ... for their patrons, and offer fine silks at 50 cents and 75 cents per yard. You will find extraordinary bargains in these goods. They also offer in goods just received a fine line of ladies' night dresses from ... cents to $1 ...

As an evidence that the classified ads in The Gazette are extensively read a wanted notice was inserted for three days last week, to which there were 48 answers. If you want to get what you want you want to advertise in the want column.

A recent comer to this city for permanent residence is Mr. Gustov Stalinsky of Chicago, a professor in taxidermy of considerable reputation and experience. Mr. Stalinsky was formerly located in business at No. 246 Wabash avenue in the above named city, and during the World's Fair had a fine exhibit in the Anthropological building, for which he was awarded a medal. He also carries medals for his exhibits in Paris, Brazil, Vienna, and Stuttgart. Mr. Stalinsky came to Colorado Springs for health consideration and has located at 527 East Bijou street where he will pursue his profession.

Premier Rosebery's Derby Candidate.

Ladas, the favorite for the Epsom, or English Derby this year, is owned by Lord Rosebery, premier of Great Britain. The Derby winner usually qualifies for the event by capturing the Two Thousand Guineas stakes at Newmarket, and not long ago Ladas successfully followed precedent and took the Guineas into camp in impressive style. Still more recently he



LADAS

won the Newmarket stakes. Racing on the other side differs greatly from racing in America. When a Derby candidate is tipped and backed to win, he is not left at the post by the starter or pulled by his jockey or pocketed by other jockeys and prevented from winning, as is the custom in this country when a horse is favorite for some big race like the Brooklyn Handicap. Consequently it seems very probable that Lord Rosebery will see his ambition to own a Derby winner gratified.

Ladas is 3 years old and a son of Hampton and Illuminata. Last year as a 2 year-old he was unbeaten, winning in his usual easy style the Woodcote stakes at Epsom, the Coventry at Ascot, the Champagne at Doncaster and the Middle Park plate at Newmarket. He excels the other entries in the Derby, and if form is to be relied upon he will add the ribbon event to his list.

His most formidable opponents in the Derby are Matchbox and Athlone, but in the Two Thousand Guineas he defeated the former by a length and a half and the latter by six lengths. Lord Rosebery is a very enthusiastic turfman, and his cup of happiness will be full to the brim if Ladas romps home a winner in June.

The ... man who was killed by a electric car Tuesday night proves to be James Bell. He is a single man aged about 35 years and has lived in this city for some time. So far as known he has no relatives. Coroner Marlow has been at camp and could not hold an inquest yesterday.

AS IN YOUTH

Ayer's Hair Vigor

CORDIALLY INDORSED,



RESTORES Natural Growth OF THE HAIR —WHEN— ALL OTHER Dressings FAIL

"I can cordially indorse Ayer's Hair Vigor, as one of the best preparations for the hair. When I began using Ayer's Hair Vigor, all the front part of my head —about half of it—was bald. The use of only two bottles restored a natural growth, which still continues as in my youth. I tried several other dressings, but they all failed. Ayer's Hair Vigor is the best."—Mrs. J. C. Preusser, Converse, Texas

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS

C. F. KJELLANDER & CO.,

Mining Stock Investments.

Official brokers for the Combination Gold M & M. Co. Send for Prospectus.

12 1-2 SOUTH TEJON ST.

J. L. Mitchell's Tips.

Buy Summit for investment. It is the next dividend payer.

BANK BLOCK, ROOM 10.

BUTIN & CO.,

43 44 Hagerman Block.

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

Houses for Rent. Special Bargains in Realty.

WOODBURN SUBURBAN LOTS.

Cripple Creek Mining Properties.

WE ARE ON THE GROUND!

Consequently in the best possible position to furnish the latest information in regard to all Cripple Creek properties, both in mines, stocks and real estate. We believe there are large profits in real estate for present purchasers.

HIGHT, SHEPHERD & BALLARD

227 Bennett Ave. P. O. Box 72. Cripple Creek.

H. [illegible] DEVOR[illegible],

Mining Broker,

Office, opposite Palace Hotel } Cripple Creek, Colo.

Surveys, Examinations and Reports made when requested. Contracts for the development of mines in the district.

MILNER & BROWN,

ASSAYERS.

30 North Tejon Street. Colorado Springs,

Chemical and Mill Work. Gold Melted and Tested for Fineness. Quicksilver Cleaned.

PRICES. Retorting Amalgam, $2. SPECIMEN ASSAYS—Gold, $1; Silver, 75c; Copper, $1; Lead, 75c; any two, $1.50; any three, $2.25. CONTROL ASSAYS—Silver, $1 50; Gold, $2; Gold and Silver, $3 50; Lead, $1.50; Gold, Silver and Lead, $3. BULLION ASSAYS Rates the same as for Control Assays.

CHEMICAL DETERMINATIONS—Iron, $2 00; Silica $2; Manganese, $2; (all three $5); Copper, $1; Zinc, $1; Lime, $1; Sulphur, $3. Coal and other analyses furnished on application. Mills examined and reported upon, and plates amalgamated.

Postoffice Box 04. Telephone 04.

TO LEASE

To a Responsible Party,

THE INGHAM MINE,

Raven Hill, Cripple Creek

Apply to W. P. BONBRIGHT, Hagerman Bl'dg, Colo. Springs, or J. ARTHUR CONNELL, Donaldson Blk, Cripple Creek.

ATTENTION

WE take this means of letting our customers know that two carloads of goods have arrived.

We are now showing the finest stock in the city.

COLORADO SPRINGS FURNITURE COMPANY,

106 North Tejon Street.

Signs of Prosperity.

People are buying better shoes; they are buying largely of fine tan shoes; ladies are buying novelties in low shoes and slippers. We have shoes to suit the PROSPEROUS; we have shoes to suit the ECONOMICAL. We will give a few special prices for the coming week.

[illegible]

A lot of Children's Tan and Red Shoes	$ 60
A lot of Infants' Tan and Red Shoes	45
125 pairs of Ladies' $3 and $4 Shoes will go at	2 00
200 pairs of Ladies' $2.50 to $3.50 Oxfords will go at	2 00

Immense Bargains in Men's Shoes.

VORHES BROS.,

Opposite the Postoffice.

H. T. O'BRIEN.

Harness and Trunk Manufacturer.



Just Received:

The Latest in Fine Harness, Heavy Harness, Saddles, New Trunks, New Valises, Lap Robes, Horse Furnishings.

We Have Everything You Want In our Line of Goods or can make you Anything to Order.

Mexican Art Stamp Work a Specialty.

We Can Repair Anything.

H. T. O'BRIEN.

Telephone 75. 18 South Tejon Street.

MINING EXPERT.

Over twenty years experience. Special attention given to gold-bearing quartz. If you desire to know the value of your mine or "find" I will visit your property in person anywhere in the "Rockies."

A. L. TOMBLIN,

108 Pike's Peak. Colo. Springs, Colo.

INSTRUCTION.

Voice Culture and Piano.

MRS. EDWARD F. WELLES

1109 North Weber street.

NOW IS THE TIME

To Buy Yourself a

SUMMER SUIT.

If prices and merit count for anything, we are certainly in the swim.

We have also great drives in Underwear. The best garment in the land for 50 cents. Look at it.

Our whole line of Youths' Suits at prices that are making them sell.

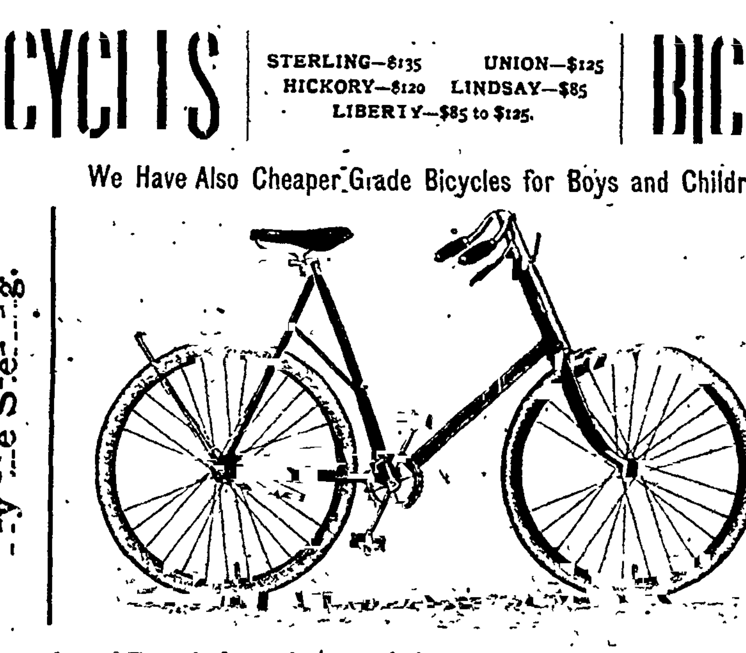
SUITS MADE TO ORDER, AND FIT GUARANTEED.

Holbrook & Perkins,

Clothiers - Bank Block.

BICYCLES | STERLING—$135 UNION—$125 HICKORY—$120 LINDSAY—$85 LIBERTY—$85 to $125. | BICYCLES

We Have Also Cheaper Grade Bicycles for Boys and Children.



We make a Specialty of Repairing.

We Rent Bicycles by the Hour or Day.

We have a fine Line of L. A. W. Bicycle Shoes.

All Kinds of Bicycle Supplies Constantly on Hand.

Come and see us and we will give you a Good Bargain in any kind of a Bicycle.

[illegible] W[illegible],

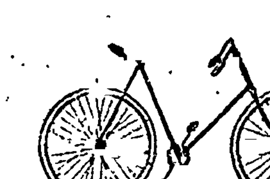
1[illegible] North Cascade Avenue

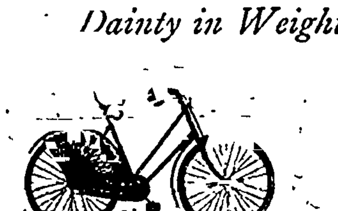
THE Cleveland

Beautiful to Behold.

Strong in Construction.

Dainty in Weight.





Exquisite in Workmanship.

Up to Date in Everything.

A Year Ahead in Improvements.

The Apex of High Grade.

A number of slightly used Cleveland, Victor, Sunol and Monarch Bicycles for Sale at very Low Prices.

[illegible]

HEXT & WILLIAMS - 21 North Tejon St

THE GAZETTE.

The Gazette has a larger circulation in Colorado Springs than all other daily newspapers combined.

DAILY WEATHER RECORD.

The following meteorological report is furnished by the United States Weather Bureau office in this city. Observations recorded in local time.

June 15, 6 p m, to June 16, 6 p m, 1894

Temperature at 6 a m	59
Temperature at 1 p m	91
Temperature at 6 p m	67
Maximum temperature	98
Minimum temperature	55
Mean temperature	76
Maximum barometric pressure in inches	24 19
Minimum barometric pressure in inches	24 15
Mean velocity of wind miles per hour	3
Maximum velocity of wind miles per hour	25-N
Relative humidity at 6 a m	20
Relative humidity at 1 p m	49
Relative humidity at 6 p m	67
Mean relative humidity	45
Mean dew point	41
Precipitation in inches	.01
Sunshine temperature	160°
Per cent. of sunshine	61

Mrs. Clarence O. Finch has received her M. A. degree from Baker university.

The High school ball club beat the Athletics yesterday afternoon by a score of 8 to 5.

Many citizens of the city yesterday subscribed $125 to the Coliseum fair stock as an investment.

The Friends will hold a meeting for divine worship at the Y. M. C. A. parlors at 11 o'clock a. m.

A marriage license was issued yesterday to James Crable and Miss Lavina Daugherty, both of this city.

An adverse suit filed yesterday is entitled J. R. Wilson et al vs. The Scotia Mining company, the Florence Nightengale adversing the Scotia.

Miss Evelyn Cooper who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Lucius Perkins, during the winter, leaves to morrow for her home in Wisconsin.

The annual dues of the Republican club, amounting to 50 cents, are now due. Payment should be made to J. M. Bolton, treasurer, Gazette office.

Some of the Democrats have a movement on foot to organize a Democratic club, for the purpose of uniting the Democrats and enrolling the women voters.

Oscar Wilde's new society play, "Lady Windermere's Fan," will be presented at the opera house to-morrow evening by the Frohman's company of players.

Before Judge Campbell yesterday all of the Hagerman-Wheeler cases were dismissed under the agreement and compromise reached by the two men interested.

The public is invited to attend the lawn social to be given by the Woman's Home Missionary society of the First M. E. Church to-morrow evening at 21 W. Costilla street. Refreshments will be served.

The ladies of the First Presbyterian Church will give a lawn social next Tuesday evening, at the residence of Mr. E. E. Griswold, 713 North Cascade avenue. Ice cream and strawberries, coffee and cake will be served.

Church of Christ, Scientist, 315 E. Huerfano street. Services at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 9.30 a. m. Inquiry meeting on Thursdays at 2.30 p. m. Class meeting on Fridays at 8 p. m. Mrs. E. P. Sweet, pastor.

The annual ball of the Manitou Fire Department will take place at Wheeler hall on Thursday evening, June 21. There will be good music and refreshments. Tickets $1. Citizens of Colorado Springs cordially invited.

Dr. G. W. Lawrence returned last evening from the Homeopathic conference in Denver. He reports that a number of the doctors will come here as soon as the convention adjourns. A number will be here to-day.

A special meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary Leeley League will be held Monday evening, June 18, at 7:30 o'clock, at the president's residence, 313 East Kiowa street. A large attendance is desired. Mrs. Saxon, the national president, will be in attendance.

Dr. J. A. Rondthaler of Indianapolis, Miss Kate H. Haas of Saint Louis, Rev. John McLean of Del Norte, Rev. S. E. Wishard of Ogden, Utah, Rev. F. T. Bayly and Chancellor McDowell of Denver are at the Alta Vista hotel, in attendance on the convention of the Y. P. S. C. E.

At the First Methodist church the services will be conducted to-day by Rev. W. H. W. Boyle. Subject in morning: "Light in the World." In the evening it is expected that both Mr. Boyle and Dr. Rondthaler will address the meeting on subjects having direct bearing on Endeavor work.

A man named Wilson was brought to the county hospital Friday night from Colorado City, suffering from severe bruises. He had been pounded up and left on the streets. It was reported that he was one of the deputies and that while drunk had made a talk that did not suit some of the people there and he got a beating.

The Christian Endeavor excursion to-morrow morning to the Royal Gorge over the popular Rio Grande will take a large crowd of people, and promises to be a very enjoyable occasion. Those who have not yet purchased their tickets should do so early. The train will leave at 7 30 a. m. and will return about the same time in the evening.

Yesterday afternoon in front of the First National bank George Carter and Charles Rogers, the stockbroker, got into an argument over some stock deal. Suddenly Carter struck out and caught the young broker on the nose and then offered to jump another broker standing by who declined the fight. Rogers swore out a warrant for the arrest of Carter.

No lover of music and art should fail to be present at the musical and dramatic entertainment to be given at the Auditorium under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid society of the First M. E. church, next Thursday evening. There will be a varied and very interesting programme consisting of vocal and instrumental solos, male and ladies' choruses, male and mixed quartets, a charming melodrama, and a series of artistic Delsarte posings. Tickets for the concert are on sale at Hext & Williams' music store, where they can be exchanged for seats after June 19.

A Keeley Jubilee.

Last night the Keeley league gave one of their pleasant entertainments at the institute, which was largely attended. Large delegations of the league and the Woman's auxiliary of Colorado City were present.

Six gentlemen were graduated and each one made an appropriate speech. The certificates were presented by Dr. Pinkham, president of the league, with well chosen remarks.

An excellent musical and literary programme was presented consisting of a piano solo by Miss Comly, recitations by Mrs. Wilson of Durango, vocal solos by Mrs. H. E. Inaly and Rev. A. A. Williamson of Colorado City.

Mrs. Elizabeth Lyle Saxon, president of the National Woman's auxiliary delivered a stirring, soulful address on "Human Responsibility," which awoke all the enthusiasm of hes hearers and which was rapturously applauded.

Brief remarks were made by Rev. A. A. Williamson, C. R. Husted and Major Insley. The meeting was a most enjoyable one in all respect and all present were delighted with the entertainment.

To Prospect for Gold in Colorado.

There is millions of dollars worth of gold in Colorado, undiscovered. On or about June 25th an expert prospecting party will leave Denver on a three months trip in search of gold. The company will be incorporated under the laws of Colorado—capital $100,000. You can get $1000 worth of full-paid stock for $20, and if we strike one good claim the stock will be worth its face value. Address for particulars, JAMES C. VEATCH, Box 979, Denver, Colo.

A broken line of flowers, former price from 25c to 75c, I am closing them out at 5c and 10c. Miss F. L. Thomas, 128 Pike's Peak avenue.

To the ladies of Colorado Springs: For one week I will make the following prices: Hair Dressing 35, Bang Cut 10, Shampoo 40, Curling Bang 10. Rooms 32 and 33 Midland block.

Tuition reduced to $5 per month at Guinn's Commercial and Shorthand college for the months of June, July and August. 105 and 107 E. Pike's Peak ave.

Eleven students of the High School enrolled their names at Guinn's Commercial college this week.

Four more students of Guinn's Commercial college accepted positions this week, one at Craigue's grocery and three at the "Bee Hive."

Guinn's Commercial college is the only school in El Paso county having banking facilities and where actual business is taught.

Deputies Taken!

A lot of deputies have been "taken" at Emery's Photo gallery, together with their arms and ammunition. They may be seen upon application.

Miss F. L. Thomas, 128 Pike's Peak avenue has made a great reduction on trimmed hats.

A complete line of sailor hats at 10 cents and upwards at Miss F. L. Thomas's, 128 Pike's Peak avenue.

First-class pasture at Austin Bluff; 1800 acres; terms reasonable. Leave orders at grocery, 623 North Tejon street.

Deputies Taken.

At Emery's Photo gallery, 18 South Tejon street. This coming week we will make a specialty of "taking" deputies in full war regalia, together with their armories.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day or certain days of the week, ten cents per line for each insertion.

HALLETT & BAKER,
Undertakers.
No. 7, Cascade avenue. Telephone No. 16.

DR. W. K. SINTON,
Dentist, has removed to El Paso block

N. O. Johnson & Sons' new shoe department takes the lead for stylish, serviceable and comfortable shoes Call and see them.

To the Seashore.

The annual convention of the National Educational association meets at Asbury Park, N. J., early in July and a rate of one fare for the round trip, plus the usual initiation fee has been authorized. Excursion tickets will be sold to all applicants at Chicago and St. Louis, July 7, 8 and 9, good returning until July 16—with privilege of extension until September 1. The most direct through route to Asbury Park from Chicago and St. Louis is via the Pennsylvania lines, and special arrangements are being made for the accommodation of teachers and others who will take advantage of this opportunity to visit Asbury Park (Ocean Grove) and other Atlantic coast resorts. Correspondence is solicited by the undersigned who will be glad to give information in detail, either personally or by letter, to those desiring it. GEO. T. HULL,
Traveling Passenger Agent, Pennsylvania Lines, Denver, Colo.

A SURE CURE FOR PILES

Itching Piles are known by moisture like perspiration causing intense itching when warm. Blind, as well as Blind, Bleeding or Protruding yields at once to Dr. Boanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly on parts affected, absorbs tumors, allays itching and effects a permanent cure. 50 cts. Druggists or mail. Circulars free. Dr. Boanko, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by F. E. Robinson, Druggist.

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22 East Kiowa Street.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair

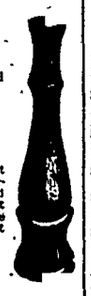
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A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

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WE ARE NOW SHOWING
The Finest Assortments in
Ladies' Shirt Waists,
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Kid Gloves,
Laces,
Dress Goods,
Silks,
Ducks and White Goods,
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In our Dressmaking Dept, we make a Specialty of Tailor Suits, Coats and Wraps.
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THE WILBUR DRY GOODS CO.

WE ARE NOW SHOWING
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In Great Quantities.
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Bed Room Suites cheaper than ever before.
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Lunch Baskets!
Just what you want for picnics or traveling. We have a large stock of all sizes.
W. N. BURGESS,
111 North Tejon St. Telephone 83.

A LUNG
Can be built up, strengthened and expanded by the use of our
PERFECTED Inhaling Tube

Consumption Asthma and Throat diseases prevented and cured. Singers, Public Speakers, Clerks and Workers in general will derive great benefit from the use of this simple device. No medicines used. Just the inhalation of common air
PERFECTED TUBE CO.,
No. 3 N. Tejon St.
PRICE $1.00.

Established 1890.
Club Coffee House
Lunches Put Up for Tourists.
The Only First-class Restaurant in the City.
Meals Served at all Hours, from 6 a. m. to 8 p m.
Our Motto—Good, Clean Service at Reasonable Rates.
Steaks, Chops, Fish, Oysters, and all Kinds of Game in Season.
JOHN J. WHITE, Prop.
Cor. Kiowa and Tejon

Y. P. S. C. E.
GRAND EXCURSION
TO THE
ROYAL GORGE!
OVER THE
World's Scenic Route,
Denver & Rio Grande,
On Monday, June 18th.
A stop of two hours will be made in the Canon to Picnic; also one hour on returning to visit the State Penitentiary at Canon City.
Tickets are now on sale at Robinson's Drug Store, Consolidated Stationery Store, Briggs & Smith's Drug Store, and by Canvassers.
ROUND TRIP $3.00.

GIDDINGS BROS.

Have received a new and choice lot of Fancy Silks, Foreign and Domestic Covert Cloths, Wash-Dress-Goods, Underwear and Hosiery.
Ready-Made Covert Cloth Suits.
Ready-Made Serge Suits.
Our assortment of Duck Suits is very large and prices very low.
New Capes at half the early prices.
40 dozen Ladies' Long-Wrist Gloves $1.00; regular $1.50 quality.
New Carpets and Rugs.

GIDDINGS BROS.,
[illegible] South Tejon St.

Some People select their Meats in mail Shops & Where there is neither quantity nor quality, nor experienced men to serve them.
Sensible People Get Steaks and Roasts, spring Lamb and Mutton And everything in the meat and Vegetable line at the best shop they can find,
CHRISP
City Market.
STARK & SINEY
Telephone 57. 14 S. Tejon.

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Cor. Pike's Peak and Weber.
Under New Management of
Mrs. McGregor,
Formerly of Delmonico Restaurant.
MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

A DOLLAR
Saved is equal to a Dollar earned. Do you want to save that Dollar? We think we can sell Meats for less money for cash than upon credit. Therefore we offer
for Cash Only:

	Cents per lb.
Porter House Steak	18
Loin Steak	15
Round Steak	10
Shoulder Steak, 3 lbs for	25
Rib Roast (short cut)	15
Rib Roast (long cut)	15
Shoulder Roast, 5 lbs for	25
Rump Roast	8 and 10
Rib Boiling Meat, 8 lbs for	25
Solid Boiling Meat	05
Pork Chops or Roast	10
Sausage	10
Mutton Chops from	1 1/2 to 15
Leg of Mutton	10
Shoulder of Mutton	08
Mutton Stew	08
Veal Cutlets	20
Loin of Veal	15
Veal Chops	12½ to 15
Shoulder of Veal	10
Veal Stew	06
Corn Beef, from	4 to 10
Armour's Pressed, 2 lbs	25
Hams	11½
Fancy Breakfast Bacon, per lb. whole piece	12½
Lard, pure leaf, 10 lbs	1 00
Salt Pork	10
Pickle Pork	12½
Mackerel, family 2 for	25
Butter, Creamery	20
Butter, Cooking	18
Eggs, Fresh	10
Pickles, per qt	15 and 20
Salmon, best grade, 1 lb can	15
Maple Syrup, gallon cans	1 20
Maple Syrup, ½ gallon cans	65
Cove Oysters, fancy, 2 cans	25
Sardines, Mustard, 2 cans	15
Sardines, best imported, 2 cans	25
Corn Beef, 1 lb cans	20
Anderson's Jams, 3 for	40
Tomatoes, per can	10
Sugar Corn, 2 cans	25
Best Loose Raisins, per lb	07
Evaporated Raspberries	24

We handle only Kansas City Corn Fed Meats.

We will also sell fresh fruits, vegetables, bottled goods, salt and smoked fish, cheese, crackers and many other articles for the lowest possible price.
Remember, these prices are for spot CASH.

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Modiste.
First Class Dressmaking.
Latest Paris and New York Fashions and Journals.
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Ladies' Dresses!
Made in the Latest Styles, At Prices to Suit the Times Strictly First Class Work.
MRS. BIXBY, MISS ROAG. 528 N. Tejon St.

A WORD WITH YOU.

Two blades of grass where there was one before. That's what our garden hose makes; and that's what Jerry Simpson says is "honest productive effort." Think of it! Velvety lawns, fruitful gardens; refreshened, rarefied atmosphere. This is the picture our garden hose calls up, and makes you feel a fatherly interest in all creation. After the evening meal he gives to the grass and flowers the drink that the skies have denied, supplementing Dame Nature's work, correcting her shortcomings. We can find poetry in garden hose. You can not find profit in cheap garden hose. We sell the most durable garden hose in the world. Don't forget that we are leaders in hose novelties.

E. S. BUMSTEAD & CO.,
110 North Tejon Street. Phone 13

Grand Special Sale on Pants.

$5.00 buys as fine a pair as can be found in the city.
$3.50 buys a fine Worsted Pant.
$3.50 buys the best Corduroy in the city.
$3 buys the choice of 350 pairs of $4 and $4.50 pants.
$2 buys a good Wool or Corduroy Pant.
One Dollar buys a good Every-day Pant warranted not to rip.
75c buys your boy a good pair of pants worth $1.50.
15c to 50c buys a good every-day pair for your boy.

23 and 25 E. Huerfano, 4 doors west of Tejon.
R. G. ROBBINS.

MANITOU PARK HOTEL
Now Open!
Four-Horse Coach meets Colorado Midland train daily at Woodland Park, leaving Colorado Springs at 11:10 a. m.

SUITS!
We have just received a full car of Bedroom Suits. They came through at cut rate of freight, making a difference of about $2.50 per suit. We will give you the benefit of the cut. Come in and see the goods.
JOHN T. CLOUGH,
110 SOUTH TEJON STREET.

CRIPPLE CREEK WAR PICTURES.
We have pictures of the Cripple Creek War, consisting of Captain Brown's Leadville Company, Cavalry Company, Hospital Corps, Company M, Captain Smith's Veteran Company, Insley's Guards, Camp Boynton, Beaver Park, Cavalry Scouts, Colored Company; Meal Time, Camp Boynton, etc.
These views are for sale only by
The Postoffice Book Store. Raymond Reed, Proprietor.
30 S Tejon St. 1st door north P. O.

MATTHEW KENNEDY
No. 8 North Tejon St.
Real Estate, Insurance, Loans.
HOUSE OF 5 ROOMS, Lot 50x100, North Tejon st. Can be sold for less than the land is worth.
TWO LOTS on East Platte avenue, at two-thirds their value.
FOR RENT. FURNISHED—Very desirable 5 room cottage, elegantly furnished. House 7 rooms, North Cascade ave.
FOR RENT, UNFURNISHED—Seven room house, North Cascade avenue, $35.
5-room house, South Tejon street, $12.
7-room house, E. Platte ave, bath, closets, etc., $20.
4-room house, E. Kiowa st., $12.

50 and 75c the Yard . . .
. . . Our Silk Message for Monday
Great Reduction---
Our $1 and 90c Silks reduced to 75c.
Down go our 75c Silks to 50c the yard.
Also our $1 Wash Silks for 75c the yard.
Special Values Just Received in Ladies' Muslin Night Dresses, 50c, 75c, 85c, $1.
N. O. JOHNSON & SONS.
Dry Goods, Carpets and Shoes.

There's No Use Talking!
If we didn't talk we wouldn't say anything and sometimes we don't say much when we do talk. The most eloquent thing, after all, is a price. A cold, naked fact that is, that strikes right home to our inner consciousness like a bullet from a rifle. When we name a price it's worth your while to come and see the goods, even if you're in a big hurry.

Monday's Bargain Quotations:
Soft finished Bleached Muslin, yard wide. Monday's Price 4 3
Dress Goods---New, stylish, fancy weave and all-wool goods that ought to sell at seventy-five cents. Monday's Price 35c
Large size White Quilts, Marseilles pattern, at about half price. Monday's Price

C. A. HUBBARD & CO.
12 North Tejon St.

The Biggest Little City on Earth
That's Colorado Springs. There are a few croakers left around the old town who will tell you that real estate prices are inflated; that Cripple Creek is not permanent; and that this place is not "in it" with good old Posey county, Indiana. Nevertheless the town is growing, new houses and new stores are being built on all sides, rents are going up, the cost is going down, and everybody is at work and prosperous. Real estate is high because it ought to be—and it keeps getting higher. Living is high here because the people live better than in most towns; but you can live cheaply here if you want to. It takes money to do business here, but you can "get action" and do more business to the square inch than in any other town in the West. The town is only beginning an era of [illegible] prosperity. Cripple Creek, Beaver Park, Front Range and the other El Paso county districts are adding wealth to the city at a wonderful rate; there are good chances for orchard grass at Colorado City; and in ten years from now Colorado Springs will be the second city in size, and the first city in prosperity in the State. We advocate investments in Colorado Springs real estate and Cripple Creek mining stocks. If you have a big lot of stock and not much real estate, see us and we can trade you real estate for stocks. If you have a lot of real estate and not much in stocks, see us about a trade. We are offering a nice little real estate for stocks a big mansion, north; a big residence, south; a choice of nice cottages; a choice of a number of vacant lots and a couple of business properties. Remember, producing real estate earns money night and day, and is a good thing to have in the family.

Money to Loan at 7 and 8 Per Cent
Reed Brothers
28 South Tejon St. Telephone


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GEO. DILS, Mgr.
Rupture Cured WITHOUT AN OPERATION.
WILLIS M. WRIGHT, M. D. } Attending Physicians. Consultation Free. OR 5
JAMES S. HAYES, M. D. }
OFFICES: 91 to 94 Tabor Opera House Block.
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MITCHELL & McCALL,
INSURANCE. REAL ESTATE.
15 North Tejon St.
Tel. 143.

FOR SALE—N. Nevada, 1451; new house, 5 rooms and bath, stable, 190.
S. Nevada, 406; 7 rooms and bath, barn, lot 48x150; bargain.
Tenant property—two houses on one lot; good investment.
N. Cascade—Fine corner, improved; bargain if taken soon.

Part Second. | COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE. | Pages 5-8.

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THE BALLET SCHOOL.

AND POETRY OF THE ART OF FANCY DANCING

...'s Impressions of a Premiere — The Stage Smile and the Stage — More Like Hard Work Than Play. — ...tic Visit

[Special Correspondence.]

...York, June 11.—I was waiting for ... girl at the entrance to a theater ... Broadway. I had just seen her on ... moving in a maze of colored ... to the rhythmic measures of that ... ballet music in "Faust," and ... with wonder at her agility I wanted ... her a few questions.

I wanted to learn from her own ... how she became perfect in the art ... ing her foot up her back until it ... her shoulder, in bending her ... ward until the upper half of her ... her waist line and you were



...ITS EFFORTS AT WHIRLING.

...ed to view for a full minute her in ... face, and just how she managed to ... big toe support her quite as com... ...two feet flatly on the ground ... than this, I wanted to know the ... of her changeless smile. If she ... as happy when she danced as ... to be.

Waiting For Mlle. Ramon.

...stage entrance was a gloomy place ... the day was not pleasant. In ... cyclone was drifting over New ...

...g will Mlle Ramon be, do you ... asked the antiquated doorkeep... was interviewing a sandwich and ... me completely.

... hear her when she comes," he ... "There ain't much doubt of ...

... don't think she could have gone ... other way." I inquired as the ... was being unbearable for two ... the brick wall was so damp I ... against it and the old man ... irritating sounds in his ... to swallow the sandwich at a ...

... was his reply and I didn't ... for obvious reasons, although I ... like it.

... a shrill voice rent the air. It ... the shadow at the end of the ... beyond which lay a hint of ... scenery and a flicker of limo...

... let me go back and see her on the ... suggested.

... then, to calm my indignation, I ... alert little figure appear side by ... a big woman.

... mademoiselle was saying. ... to er—I hate er—olo cat! ... my dance twice. Non! Spitfire!" ... not need these words to tell me ... the ballet dancer was in a rage, and ... back, but when I presented my ... introduction and stated my reasons ... to see her the smile I had go... in the stage came spasmodically to ... and "staid put" as our New ... say. Then I knew that ... false—as false as the color on her ... cheek, as false as the color on ... —for to my amazement, now that ... the pretty Ramon in the gray ... that unseasonable spring day, she ... ably old and undeniably plain.

...a Real Opinion.

... you want to do," she exclaimed, ... is her duty with "Eef you ... the dance taught—yes" come ... Mr—w at you call ... Eng ... —sho eef ... at a ballet school. We go there on ... —and you see all!"

... we got out of the car at the door ... hall in one of the dirtiest streets ... I had learned a good deal of ... little Ramon's life. She hated the ... She hated dancing. She hated ... profession kept her thin and ... people she would never ... if she could have helped ... she was very weary excessively ... supporting her husband out of her ... though they were ... fancy! I had been think... all during the day as a childi... an honest little soul although ... —this pretty little Ra... had heard men call her.

"... way—up two flights!" she re... in her shrilly voice as we entered ... door way of that very shady ... place.

... was in progress on the first ... a Wagnerian German ... in a way that seemed a good ... of a ponderous coffee mill. Up ... stairs we went, and then I heard ... of a solitary banjo, while ... came to our ears "Tres bien" ... been cooing ... nodded ... Ah, I ees superb ... gray ...

... at the door as she stood ... in a fairylike attitude, and ... swung back on its hinges.

... and a very odd one met ... The room was situated in a wing ... building, and though not high up ... under the roof, and ... skylight the chill ... the dying day stole in. It shone ... dancing mas... Terpsichore. If ever there ... struck gleams from the bare, ... windows, gleams from the ... running at elbow height all ... the big square room gleams from ... waxed floor and lingered with ... upon a dozen girls who ... this not in various graceful ...

The French Teacher.

They were in the regulation ballet cos... except that the tights were lacking. ... of these they wore Turkish trou... the knee under the gauzy skirts, ... One was in cream color ... another very tall ... was entire... another in ... white. There ... something about them reminiscent of a group of exotics in a conservatory as they clustered in the shadow ... eyes fastened on the door.

But, oh, dear me, how that Frenchman did expostulate when I begged to be allowed to see his class in session! However permitted this! His system was so fine, so different from every other under the sun—he never betrayed its secrets to anyone! Only on condition that I kept his personality perfectly incog. was I permitted to remain. So this funny little man, walking around in his dainty, patent leather boots, chiding and instructing in a lisping voice goes down to history as "monsieur," and as nothing else.

Seated beside Mlle Ramon, who varied the lesson by characteristic little exclamations, I watched this stage in the evolution of a ballet girl. Play we think it! Work it is to them—and hard work—as much of a profession in its seriousness as music or singing, as much of a business as bricklaying or painting a house.

And now to the strains of music I watched all the business of the big toe and the hanging head gone through, and the mystery was mystery no more.

First the pupils stood beside the bar, and at a movement from the teacher raised the body to the point of the big toe, the muscles of the legs strained and hard, again and again and again, while their faces grew red from the exertion, and they puckered their mouths with pain or impatience.

Gymnastics of the Thing.

And so it went on. A circle was described in the air by their pointed toes. They made a triangle by touching the toe to the knee and then darting it out again. They whirled in a way to make your head as dizzy as their own. They wreathed their arms according to directions, and the harder they found the motion the longer they had to wreathe. They practiced courtesying and a gesture as of strewing flowers in the air as they danced.

Meanwhile every few moments they were permitted to rest, and the strain which kept them slender was visible on their perspiring faces.

"Now, Marie, step forward and do your butterfly dance," said monsieur, and then his mustaches curled up in a quizzical smile as he said. "Behold our coming premiere! Yes, she will do very well—the little Marie, oh, very well—when the angles have been filled out and the gaucherie has gone. Oh, bien!"

He motioned to the solitary musician scraping in the corner, and little Marie bounded forward.

Pretty indeed she was in true Frenchy style—a mass of dark, lustrous, tangled hair, pale, smooth skin and two big black eyes dashed with an interest compelling mixture of melancholy and diablerie, shining from beneath the most level and blackest brows I had ever seen.

Suggested a Chicken.

The dance commenced. It was of the swaying, gliding kind, imitating the smooth flights of a butterfly, and gave promise of future perfection. Just at present poor little Marie's elbows were too much in evidence, and she suggested a thin little chicken with only half its feathers on, instead of a butterfly.

"No frown—no frown!" monsieur called softly as an expression of discomfort flitted over Marie's face. "Ah," he continued to me, "the smile, the coquettish glance, so"—suiting the action to the word—"they will come in time in time." The eyes should be fixed on the audience as long as possible, then as you glide turn the head softly, softly, smiling so, and glance out of the corner of the eye. Coquettish! Be coquettish! No matter if the toes ache a bit, time enough to make faces afterward. The public wants a smiling face."

Of course his words were true, and I quite agreed with Mlle Ramon when she whispered:

"Ees he not wonderful? There ees nothing he forgets. Ah, the dear monsieur."

It was almost dark now, and the girls' white dresses made pale stains in the gloom.

"Ah, I must hurry, Gabrielle," said Mlle Ramon. "There ees dinner and the theater for me again. But tomorrow—ah, that ees Sunday."

"This is the last!" exclaimed monsieur, with a flourish of his plump white hand, and immediately the girls began to flutter to and fro naturally, and there was a great deal of subdued laughter from the corner.



TAKING A REST.

"I mean, my dears, that this exercise I will give you now will be the last! All take places at the back of the room."

There were some shrugs and murmurs of discontent, and then the girls formed in a billowy looking line in the dusk.

A Great Profession.

"Scrape, scrape, scrape," went the musician's string, and the tune was the fluttering air from "Ermlnie"—

Oh, when love is young
All the world seems gay!

"Attention! One!" cried monsieur, and instantly the dozen little sprites were up on their toes.

"Two!" and all the uniformed, slender arms were wreathed above their heads.

"Three!" and they came down the room and back again on their toe tips.

"Four!" and every childish form was drooped in a courtesy, while every rosy lip curled in a supposedly seductive smile.

"Five!" and they stood upright again.

"Six!" and they went backward just as rapidly.

"C'est fini!" cried monsieur and made me a flourishing bow.

The girls scampered to the dressing room and soon were chatting like so many magpies, while the smell of oranges floated out.

"It is a great profession," said monsieur, with modest pride.

"Non! I detest eet!" cried Mlle Ramon. "But, ah, you are wonderful!"

And I—ah, well!—I went away and walked very heavily on the soles of my feet as a relief when I thought of the poor cramped toes those pretty slippers had hidden.

The poetry of the ballet was done for me forever, for I knew that the smile flashing over the footlights was in truth a salaried one, as indispensable to the ballet girl as her rouge and tulle skirts. It meant nothing. It could mean nothing and it might—yes, it might—mask a breaking heart.

KATE JORDAN.

THE YOUNG ENSIGNS.

LOWEST COMMISSIONED OFFICERS IN THE NAVY

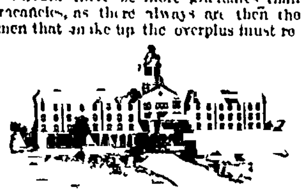
They Are Addressed as Plain "Mr," but They Get Good Pay and Have an Easy Time. The Chances For Promotions. How Enthusiasm Is Worn Out.

[Special Correspondence.]

ANNAPOLIS, June 11.—From 20 to 25 of the recently graduated six year class of naval cadets will shortly have taken their places for life as regularly commissioned officers of the United States navy.

The course of the youth that trains for the navy is four years at the Naval academy with summer practice cruises and $500 a year pay, two years at sea to learn all the practical details of future duty and then appointment to the lowest grade in one corps or another of the navy. The half dozen picked out for the engineer corps, while still at the academy, are sure of places while the rest must take what vacancies there are in the line.

Should there be more graduates than vacancies, as there always are, then the men that make up the overplus must relapse to civil life unless they have influence enough to obtain places in the pay corps or marine corps. A few very lucky fellows of high standing are picked out of the highest class and sent abroad to be educated as naval constructors. As yet this country has no regular school of naval construction.



THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

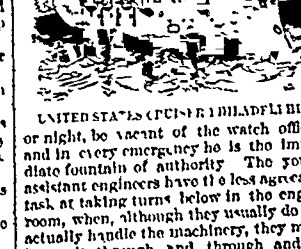
The young men soon to take their places in line and staff as regular commissioned officers have recently been serving on the great ships of the navy. The Philadelphia, the Charleston, the Baltimore, the New York, the San Francisco, the Newark and the Detroit, the most powerful ships now on the active list of the navy, each had from four to seven of these young men, sleeping in hammocks, sharing a little mess in the steerage and learning the real business of navigation and naval warfare. These youngsters while at sea for their two years' cruise received $950 a year and are probably better off financially than at any subsequent period of their career, for it is an understood thing that decent economy becomes the naval cadet, and it is a hard matter to spend money at sea.

The first commission of the young line officer is that of ensign. The first appointment of the men from the engineer division is as assistant engineer, with the relative rank of ensign. Each is addressed as plain "Mr." The ensign of the line receives for the first five years from the date of his commission $1,200 a year at sea, $1,000 a year ashore and $800 a year on waiting orders. The assistant engineer receives $1,700 at sea for the first five years, $1,400 ashore and $1,000 on waiting orders. The man who finds no vacancy for him in either of these divisions may be appointed assistant paymaster with the relative rank of ensign, the title of "Mr." varied by "paymaster," and familiarly "pay," and the same stipend as the young assistant engineer.

Our young officers now come to their commissions on the average at the age of about 22 years. They are for the most part well grown, shapely, active, high minded young fellows, full of esprit de corps, genuinely but quietly enthusiastic for the flag and the service, accomplished dancers, good swordsmen and clever scholars within the limits of their training. Every ship has from one to four ensigns and from one to 10 assistant engineers. They usually belong to the steerage mess, but the promotion from cadet to ensign means much to the young officer. It marks the change from boy to man, from pupil to individual masterhood. The juniors on some of the small ships mess in the wardroom, but pecuniary considerations make them prefer their own mess in the steerage. The wardroom mess, wine included, may easily cost a man $35 per month, while the steerage mess may average considerably less. There comes, however, to every junior in the steerage an occasional invitation to dine with the wardroom mess, and perhaps the rare distinction of a dinner with the captain in his lonely grandeur of the cabin.

The time has long gone by when the junior, whether ensign or cadet, was the victim of cruel horse play or rude practical jokes. Life aboard ship is a serious matter, and the junior has his record to make. If he be an ensign of the line, he stands watch in turn, and when he is alone on the quarter deck he for the time being represents the captain. Then whoever comes over the sides or up the companionway, whether he be cabin boy or executive officer with 30 years' service behind him and the near prospect of command rank, salutes the slender youth as the embodiment of authority.

The ensigns usually share watch duty with the lieutenants, and matters are so arranged that every officer has from two to three days weekly free of watch duty. The deck must never for an instant, day



UNITED STATES CRUISER PHILADELPHIA.

or night, be vacant of the watch officer, and in every emergency he is the immediate fountain of authority. The young assistant engineers have the less agreeable task at taking turns below in the engine room, when, although they usually do not actually handle the machinery, they must know it through and through and be ready at the instant to detect any irregularity that may threaten disaster.

The young ensign may expect from six to ten years' service in his grade, with an advance of $200 a year after the first five years and subsequent promotion to a junior lieutenancy. Then comes pretty quickly the rank and pay of full lieutenant, but often the tedious heart sickening delay that wears out a man's enthusiasm and sprinkles his hair with gray before he may hope to obtain the rank that entitles him to the responsibility of command.

F. N. VALLANDIGHAM.

Melbourne Moves Backward.

The population of Melbourne the metropolis of Australia, has decreased 46 664 since April, 1891.

A LETTER TO HILL.

HIS POLICY OF PROTECTION TO LABOR IS INDORSED

A Lower Rate of Wages Must Reduce the People's Purchases. Our Large Consumption When We Were Prosperous—Is the McKinley Tariff High Enough?

Hon. David B. Hill, United States Senator, Washington:

DEAR SIR—At a meeting of New York merchants last March you are reported as saying, "I am in favor of a tariff high enough to enable American manufacturers to compete with foreigners as far as the difference in wages is concerned." Now, as the cost of any commodity consists mostly of labor, a tariff to cover the actual difference in the cost of production—and which undoubtedly you intended—is all that any American protectionist ever asked or desired. But all true and loyal Americans favor a tariff only that deals out justice to every enterprise, wherever located within our country.

Aside from the injustice and selfishness of local protection, it is financially unwise, for no portion of the country can be injured without its being felt to a greater or less degree by the entire nation, and the converse of this is equally true.

Mr. Cleveland's agonizing desire, proclaimed by himself without considering its impossibility under our high rate of wages, is to reach out for the "great rich, broad markets of the world." He advised, in one of his messages to congress, the American manufacturers and farmers to turn from our "narrow" home market to the broader markets of the world. He also seemed totally oblivious of the facts, as derived from statistics, that this "narrow" market of ours is or was, until he upset it, the most prosperous, the wealthiest, the broadest and the largest in the world.

He seemed to be ignorant of the fact that we consume 20 per cent of all the sugar produced in the world, 80 per cent of all the coffee, 33 per cent of the copper, 33 per cent of the lead, 35 per cent of the cotton, 33 per cent of the rubber, 40 per cent of the coal and 50 per cent of the tin used in the entire world, that our railways and canals, until his baneful advent, carried over them as much or more traffic than any three of the nations of Europe combined. And this is the "narrow" market our great president and the Democratic party advise the American people to forsake and vainly contend for the "broad, rich markets of the world," only a portion of which we could ever hope to gain and never could gain until we reduced our wages to the level of or lower than the rate paid by our foreign competitors.

But would it be wise to reduce the rate of wages, and as a consequence the purchasing power of the people, causing thereby a contraction in the volume of traffic with all its attendant evils? At whose expense would such a policy be? Obviously, as in Europe, at the expense of the workingman mostly. Not materially the capitalist, who, in any event, will not risk his capital unless he can realize a profit, which is and must be regulated by the wages paid and by open competition.

You say you are in favor of a tariff for protection "high enough to enable American manufacturers to compete with foreigners as far as the difference in wages is concerned." Then as regards England the tariff should be as high as 77 per cent, which Mr. Harris and Mr. Carlisle in their report to the senate said was the difference between English wages and American, ours being 77 per cent greater.

It is true that an average tariff rate of 77 per cent would effectually prevent importation, but it is equally true that it would not for any length of time increase the price of a single commodity, notwithstanding the assertion of Mr. Cleveland to the contrary, and for two substantial reasons: first, because home competition would, as it has always done and will, regulate prices; second, the less we import the greater we will manufacture. The cost of manufacture decreases as the volume of manufacture is increased, thereby enabling the manufacturer to lower the price of his commodity. These are the chief factors that enter into every industrial enterprise, and clearly account for the invariable decline in prices under the protective policy.

It was the object of the framers of the present law, as was generally supposed, to so regulate the tariff as to make it "high enough to enable the American manufacturers to compete with foreigners as far as the difference in wages is concerned."

The interesting question is, Did they make it high enough to cover the difference as far as wages are concerned? The true answer to that question is in the fact that even under this tariff denounced by the ignorant as robbery and as unconstitutional—the foreigner was enabled up to June 30, 1893, as statistics show, to rush into our market annually competitive commodities to the vast amount of about $400,000,000, and yet the present is denounced as a high tariff and a robbery. Who is robbed? The workingman, if anybody is, of the employment that that vast importation would give him and our country of the wealth arising therefrom if manufactured in America.

The position you have taken regarding this question as reported, and particularly as regards the income tax, must meet with the approval of every man who is possessed of sound reasoning power regardless of party affiliations. The people will owe a debt of gratitude to the man who can claim that he defeated such a measure as the Wilson bill, which—undoubtedly—would bring upon the country disaster and ruin.

Very truly yours, W. S. MANNING.

Why Not Sold?

Lost, Strayed or Stolen—The fundamental principle of the Democratic party. Last seen of it was at Chicago, June 22, 1892.—Rockland (Me.) Star.

A Rare Chance. The Best Yet.

THE GROUSE MOUNTAIN

Mining and Milling Company.

Incorporated under the Laws of Colorado in 1892. Stock Fully Paid and Non-Assessable. No Individual Liability Whatever.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

50,000 Shares — Of which are now offered for public subscription at — Three Cents Per Share.

$100 Each

The Company owns Five Full Claims located on the south end of Grouse Mountain, in the now famous Cripple Creek District, as follows: The Antler, Elk, Orva May, Maggie C., and Earl Lodes.

OFFICERS.

E. BARNETT, Prop'r The Antlers, Pres.
J. C. PLUMB, Alderman, Vice-Pres.
P. C. DOCKSTADER, Sec'y and Treas.

Subscriptions for the Stock will now be received by The

Boardman-Morgan Brokerage Co.,
No. 15 N. Tejon St., Colorado Springs.

From surface indications, supplemented by the opinion of two disinterested mining experts, who have examined the property, it is believed that a large fissure vein underlies these claims which is thought by many mining men to be the "mother" vein of the camp. The five claims are all located on this vein, which gives this company nearly one and one-half miles of the vein. Several contact veins are supposed to cross the claims from the north.

On the "Maggie C." Lode the vein has been uncovered at a depth of 28 feet, but owing to the great expense of getting the mineral out at the top of the mountain, the company has decided to drive a tunnel to the vein from the foot of the mountain, where the mineral can be taken out at a comparatively small expense, and even the low grades of ore can be mined at a good profit.

On the "Earl," a tunnel, which is located about a half mile below the Gold and Globe stamp mill on Cripple Creek, has been started and driven in a distance of 162 feet. Several small leads have been cut in running the tunnel, from which assays as high as ten dollars in gold per ton have been obtained. The rock in the breast of the tunnel is rapidly changing, and now closely resembles the reddish volcanic vein rock of the Strong mine, and it is believed that a few feet more development will open up a fine body of mineral.

On the "Orva May" a shaft 35 feet has been sunk. On the "Elk" there is a shaft 76 feet deep; and on the "Antler" 27 feet of shaft work has been completed.

The "Antler" shows indications of a strong cross lead which has been opened up by the owners of the Keystone lode immediately adjoining it on the south, they having encountered the vein, which assays from $169 to $300 per ton.

Two hundred thousand shares of the capital stock of the company have been set aside as treasury stock, and the directors have decided to offer 50,000 shares of it at THREE CENTS per share.

The money realized from the sale of this stock will be used for such development work as shall be required to put the property in the best working order.

The officers of the company are well known business men of Colorado Springs, Colo., so that anyone desiring to invest in a most promising mining stock may rest assured that the affairs of the company will be conducted on sound business principles, and to the best interests of the stockholders.

WATER NOTICE!

June 15, 1894.

Sprinkling of Lawns will be allowed from this date, under same regulations previously in force.

J. R. ROBINSON,
Acting Mayor.

ESTABLISHED 1873.

El Paso County Bank

Capital Paid In - - - - *$100,000*
Surplus - - - - *20,000*

Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier. J. H. BARLOW, Ass't Cashier

Members of the Firm: Wm. S. Jackson, C. H. White, J. H. Barlow.

The Gazette Printing Company

IS MAKING A SPECIALTY OF BINDING

Stoddard's Photograph Portfolio.

Business, Wedding And School

ENGRAVED ANNOUNCEMENTS

Correct Styles at

THE CHAIN & HARDY CO.

Opposite the Antlers Hotel.

World Famous

Colorado Views: The very best 5x8 for 60c per dozen. Colored Views a specialty.

Fine Engraving. Our prices are a success. New plate $1, cards per hundred $1. Best work, best quality cards.

Stationery, Blank Books, etc., at lowest prices.

The Consolidated Stationery Company.

11 South Tejon St.

Have You Ever Had a Fit?

If not you are Liable to have Corns.

A Perfect Shoe is Essential to Health, as well as Comfort and Pleasure.

We have just Received an Invoice of

New Shoes

And will guarantee to fit you now. Come and see us.

19 E. Pike's Peak. MATT CONWAY.

OLD ESTABLISHED

Real Estate and Loan Agency.

FOR SALE—All descriptions of Real Estate, Improved and Unimproved, in all parts of the city at bargain prices.
FOR RENT—8 room house 309 North Cascade.
SPECIAL—One of the best located Hotel properties in Manitou for sale at a bargain on easy terms, or will rent cheap.
TO LOAN—Money in Sums to Suit.
WANTED.—On first class business property in the heart of the city, $10,000, 3 or 5 years. On residence, $3,000, 3 or 5 years.
Both of the above are extra desirable.

EDWARD FERRIS, 164 Pike's Peak Ave.

Literary Department.

"THE WINGS OF ICARUS."

It is a long time since we have had anything for notice in this column that was at all like "The Wings of Icarus" It is the sort of book to be described by one class of readers as "just too intense for anything." According as you are disposed, it will thrill your inmost soul, or amuse you. The heroine of the story is one Emilia Fletcher, the daughter of an English father and an Italian mother, an orphan who has by the death of her grandfather just come into possession of an estate in England Emilia has a very dear feminine friend, Constance Norris, to whom she tells the story of her new life in England in letters. As a rule, we don't like letters in novels; but these are interesting; even though we may doubt whether any young woman would ever give herself away so completely in correspondence with any one. Emilia has just lost a lover, who is a sort of shadow in the story, and she is disposed to look at everything through the darkest kind of deep blue glasses. So her life in England, although she is the mistress of an estate, and possessed of more money than she ever had before, palls upon her.

At length, however, she meets with a Being before the sun of whose presence all the clouds are rapidly chased out of her sky. This Being is an erratic youth by the name of Gabriel Norton, who lives in a thatched cottage not far from Emilia's ancestral hall, who has nothing particular to do, and no money in particular to live on, but who has fits of inspiration in which he begins most wonderfully beautiful poems. At first Emilia thinks she has found a friend in this young man, because they think alike that there is no God and no hereafter, and they meet every day and talk of all sorts of things.

By and by, however, Emilia discovers that the feeling she has for Gabriel is not friendship, but love; and soon she develops one of the most complete cases of "goneness" on record anywhere. Her love is of the passionate, scorching, bewildering kind She is unhappy every moment she is away from him, and when she is with him she cannot keep herself from devouring him with her looks, since she cannot with her lips. She has enough of the ordinary restraints of polite society about her to refrain from making a declaration of love to him, and after torturing herself with his sweet presence as long as she can stand it without a declaration on the part of either, she makes up her mind to go to her friend Constance in Florence.

As a matter of course, when she announces to Gabriel her purpose of leaving him, it brings him to the point of confession, and for a time they are wildly and deliriously happy. She does not go abroad, but sends for Constance to come to her

Pretty soon Emilia begins to be jealous. She has wanted these two people, who are both so dear to her, to like each other, but she does not want them to fall in love with each other. Unfortunately for everybody concerned, this is what they immediately proceed to do Emilia makes up her mind to renounce her lover, and starts to tell him so; but a few words of love from him break down her resolution, and instead of renouncing him, and giving him to the other woman, she flings herself in an agony of love upon his manly breast, etc., etc. They are married, and go away, and she thinks she is happy, for she believes that his love for Constance is but a passing fancy, an that when she has had him all to herself for a year, he will never care for another woman.

After a while she falls ill, and when she gets better she insists on going to England, and there Gabriel and Constance meet again. Gabriel has written a poem—and finished it this time and the three get together in a moonlit room and he reads it to them—whether by the moonlight or a candle, or by electric light, we are not told. The poem works on their feelings, and when it is over, and Emilia is able to see through her blinding tears, she sees that the other two are looking into each other's souls. Then she obligingly leaves the room, but remains where she can watch what they do After gazing a little while longer they arise by a common impulse, and fall into each other's arms. As the author has already told us that they were sitting on opposite sides of the table, this performance seems to be rather difficult of execution but we suppose we ought not to mind a little thing like that.

Of course Emilia can't stand that sort of thing very long, so she drops off the window sill, and wanders out into the night. Her first idea is to kill herself; but that suggests to her that very likely Gabriel may be thinking of killing himself; so she rushes off to his old cottage, whither she rightly divines he has gone, and arrives there just in time to arrest him on the threshold with a revolver in his hand. It shows his advance in neatness since his marriage that he should have enough regard for the appearance of the house not to stain things inside with his flowing gore. Emilia persuades him not to kill himself, and tells him to go ahead and be happy with Constance.

In the morning Constance is missing. It appears that she has been the most successful of the three in committing suicide, and like Ophelia in the song, "She went to heaven by water." Her moist remains are discovered the next day. Emilia and Gabriel attend the funeral, and then they part to meet no more; and that is all.

We have given this full outline of the story, because we do not believe that many of our readers will peruse the volume, and because we wanted to show how awfully thrilling the tale is. One of the most remarkable things about it is that it is well written—indeed, we should expect Mr. Alma Tadema to write well, for is he not a member of the Royal academy? The book is published by Macmillan & Co

CUT OF MAGAZINES.

The Reduction in Price Being Watched With Interest.

[Special Correspondence]

NEW YORK, June 11.—One of the most interesting developments of magazine publishing is that which has been brought about by certain energetic and enterprising young publishers of some of the new magazines It has been so long regarded as a conventional price for a magazine that it should be either 25 cents or 35 cents a copy that the public has supposed that it would be impossible to put these publications upon the market at a reasonable profit for less price than that. Twenty-five cents was the common price until the high cost of paper during war times and the very greatly increased expense entailed by the illustrations made it necessary to increase the price of the larger magazines to 35 cents. The reviews cost even more, the fixed price of these publications of heavier articles having been for many years 50 cents a copy.

There were, it is true, a number of magazines published at smaller cost which attained a large circulation, some of them for so small a price as a dollar a year, but they did not attain high rank, nor were they of any influence in the development or exhibition of American literature.

When Roswell Smith and his associates bought the old Scribner's Magazine, which had been very successful under the late Dr Holland's management, they agreed to carry the name for a certain fixed time, while, on the other hand, the Messrs. Scribner bound themselves not to publish another Scribner's Magazine until at least five years had passed. As soon as it was possible to do so Mr. Smith changed the name of Scribner's to The Century, and after five years had elapsed the Scribners put forth another magazine with their own name and entered into a sharp competition, at first mainly through a reduction of price, the new Scribner's being but 25 cents a copy.

That this was a wise step was very soon made manifest, because Scribner's secured after a very little while a circulation of 100,000 copies. For some years no other attempt was made to reduce the price of the magazine, but in the spring of 1893 McClure's Magazine was put upon the market at a retail price of 15 cents a copy. Publishers were inclined to think that the experiment would prove to be a failure. The margin of profit was very small The wholesale price of the magazine was about 10 cents a copy, and it was thought that by the closest figures it could hardly be published for that figure. Yet the magazine has been running a year and very much less money sunk in it than the publishers were prepared to sink.

Almost immediately upon the announcement of the issue of McClure's Magazine at 15 cents a copy came an astonishing and daring move by Mr. Walker, the owner of The Cosmopolitan Magazine. That periodical had been built up on the rather unstable foundation of a magazine first published in Rochester and then moved to New York, in which considerable money had been sunk. Mr. Walker himself saw nearly $250,000 used up in the effort to establish his magazine before it turned the corner. It had been a 25 cent magazine, and he announced a reduction of 50 per cent in the price.

The only chance of profitable publication at such small cost was in the utmost economy and the securing of so large a circulation that a sufficient number of high priced advertisements could be obtained to furnish a reasonable return upon the investment. The large circulation was obtained, more than 200,000 copies being sent out, and then a very important problem was presented, an almost paradoxical one. That circulation was large enough to justify stiff prices for advertisements and the hope of obtaining a great many of them, and a larger circulation would simply tend to decrease the profits, since the cost of paper steadily increases with the growth of circulation. Some of the publishers who have been watching this new development with the keenest interest are inclined to the opinion that Mr. Walker will not attempt to push the circulation of his magazine much higher, for if he can maintain a circulation of 200,000 copies he probably will be able to secure advertising clientage sufficient to pay him handsomely, even though the magazine is published at a loss so far as the printing and editorial departments are concerned.

There came a third experiment which has been watched with perhaps even greater interest. Mr. Frank A. Munsey had achieved success as the publisher of certain juvenile periodicals, one of which was very profitable. Having a greater ambition, Mr. Munsey issued some years ago a monthly magazine and entered into competition with the older periodicals of that kind. It seemed to be a losing battle for him At all events, his magazine was not well known until in September of last year he announced that he should put a magazine upon the market with illustrations fully equal to those of the older magazines and should charge only 10 cents a copy for it.

He met with a serious obstacle at the very start. The news company which is the great deliverer of periodicals throughout the United States declined to handle the magazine on the terms offered by Mr. Munsey. That would have frightened most publishers, but Mr. Munsey determined to deliver the magazine himself direct to newsdealers or to purchasers, thus saving the news company's commission. His experiment was attended with great success so far as circulation is concerned, the magazine jumping to a sale of 200,000 copies a month.

Mr. Frank H. Scott, president of The Century company, very naturally doubts the success of the new experiment of making a first class magazine at a lower price. He said recently: "It is a mistaken idea that the cost of the best magazines has been lessened of late. Cheap publications—those in which the principal expense is for paper and printing can be made, for these two items of cost were never so low as now. But the cost of everything else connected with the production of a magazine has steadily increased. The prices paid authors and artists are more than double what they were 20 years ago Every number of The Century Magazine costs more than $10,000 for contributions and pictures before it goes to press, and if we add to this the salaries of editors and managers, the rent and expense of maintenance of a great establishment, you will see that only immense editions can make it possible to supply the present magazine containing, as it does, as much matter and being as well printed as the average $4 or $5 book—for 35 cents. I know there has been of late a movement toward cheap magazines. These are possible, they may be desirable, but they will not be the same. You cannot get 25 cents' worth for 12½ cents nor the value of 35 cents for a quarter In the long run a 15 cent magazine will be but a 15 cent magazine no more, no less. On the present basis of cost The Century and Harper's would not be self sustaining at these rates."

E. J. EDWARDS.

The Growth of Boy Choirs.

The time was when a boy choir in cassocks and cottas was looked upon as the mark of a certain grade of churchmanship, and such choirs were only to be found in ritualistic or high church parishes, but in Massachusetts, at least, they have at length ceased to be regarded as marks of churchmanship and are to be found wherever the means are at hand for their equipment and training. They are as often found in broad church as in high church parishes, and they are regarded as a great accessory in religious worship. The processional and recessional hymns give a dignity to the beginning and to the close of ritual worship, which is appreciated by everybody, and the beauty and richness of the service where these boy choirs are engaged are very attractive to those who listen to them. It is a great gain in religious worship over the perfunctory and often overelaborate renderings of the musical part of the service by a church quartet, and the value of these boy choirs is more and more appreciated.

Common Salt.

Common salt is one of the most valuable remedial agents the world contains. Used as a tooth powder, alone or with a little prepared chalk, it whitens the teeth and makes the gums hard and rosy. It is a good gargle for sore throat, and if taken in time will benefit if not cure diphtheria It will stop bleeding of the mouth, and in warm water is a good emetic and remedy against several poisons. There is nothing better for sore feet and hands than salt and water, and for ordinary sore eyes, though a painful application, it will often effect a complete cure.

A Universal Failing.

"What's old Swizzles, the millionaire, looking so pleased about? He just lost $10,000 in stocks."

"Yes, but afterward he managed to get a free ticket to a 75 cent show."—Chicago Record.

AN ADDRESS

Delivered by Hon. Alva Adams, ex-Governor of Colorado, at the Commencement Exercises of Cutler Academy. June 12. 1894.

On occasions of this kind, speakers often give out liberal alopathic doses of good advice. From this rule I will depart and talk to you from a chapter in American history that has to do with that portion of our domain of which Colorado is an important part and through which history there runs like a golden thread of royalty the life and deeds of the first and greatest hero of this mountain land.

At the opening of the Nineteenth century Europe was one vast military camp. Upon the crimson crest of revolution Napoleon had ridden into power. The destinies of France were placed in his hands; and he led the devoted nation where he willed The ambitious Corsican aimed not alone to control the nations of the old world, but he dreamed as well of empire in the new land that lay beyond the western sea.

The gateway to the interior of the American continent was guarded by a French city. Over two centuries before, French explorers had driven the prows of their adventurous ships upon the coast of Louisiana, and in her soil planted a mighty cross and to it nailed the arms of France. Until 1762 the Lilies of France guided the infant destinies of the forest empire. In that year, defeated by England in their rivalry for dominion in America, France with the art of a tricky bankrupt—sought out a preferred creditor and by secret treaty ceded Louisiana to Spain. For thirty-eight years the new land languished under the blight of Spanish rule. Then, in return for Tuscany, Spain gave back to France the title deeds of Louisiana.

Three years later, when preparing for war with England, need of money and the danger of Louisiana falling a prize to the naval supremacy of England forced Napoleon to give up his dream of a great Mississippi colony, and Louisiana was sold to Jefferson. No one, not even Jefferson, realized as fully as did the French Emperor the value of that which he sold. The price was sixteen millions, twelve millions cash and four millions to pay claims of American citizens for French spoliation. It was, as Napoleon said, "a magnificent bargain; an empire for a trifle." He also said: "A day may come when the cession of Louisiana to the United States shall render the Americans too powerful for the continent of Europe." "I have given to England a rival that will humble her pride."

How different the voice of American statesmanship! Seldom has the tongue of an American been touched with the spirit of prophecy when casting the horoscope of the West. Napoleon could better read the stars that told the destiny of western greatness.

Jefferson realized that the nation that held the mouth of the Mississippi must be the enemy of the United States. He wanted freedom of the great river; but the empire to which his purchase led cast no rays upon his horizon After the treaty was made, Jefferson said of Louisiana that "it was a barren sand; individuals will not buy; we gain nothing but peace."

The Federalists denounced the purchase as corrupt and unconstitutional and voted against the ratification of the treaty. New England denounced it as an illegal interference with the future balance of power of New England. When a Tennessee member of Congress proposed a survey of some portions of the new purchase a member from New England made it the text for the following bitter assault: "No act of Jefferson's administration presents such a variety of disgraceful feature as this shameful purchase of a colony of Frenchmen. In its origin it was corrupt; in its principles hostile to constitution and republican habits. It has swallowed up millions aside from the vast sums required to explore its unknown frontier. The origin of this monstrous purchase, the effect of which will be felt to our latest posterity, was to give free navigation of Mississippi to the backwoodsmen of the western States."

This spirit did not die. When, on Jan. 15, 1811, the bill for the admission of Louisiana as a State was being considered, Josiah Quincy, who two years later left Congress to become president of Harvard College, opposed the admission of the new State in these picturesque sentiments:

"The illegal purchase of Louisiana had unsettled the foundations of the government, and no State formed from the illegal territory could enter the Union or become equal with the original States. I am compelled to declare it as my deliberate opinion that if this bill admitting Louisiana as a State passes the bonds of the Union are virtually dissolved; and that, as it will be the right of all, so it will be the duty of some to prepare definitely for a separation—amicably if they can; violently if they must. We have no right to throw the rights, liberties and property of original States into hotch-pot with wild men of Missouri, nor with the mixed though more respectable race of Anglo-Spanish Americans. It was not for these men our fathers fought; it was not for them this constitution was adopted."

From these quotations we can see that South Carolina was not the first State to preach the gospel of secession.

Years later, when the Oregon question was before the people, William Sturgiss, in a lecture before the Mercantile Library association of Boston, said: "Better the Pacific extend to the Rocky mountains than to have the Oregon country converted into new States."

In the light of the present, these assaults upon and evil predictions concerning the west are as full of humor as the fight of Cervantes' hero with the windmills. They show the pessimist of our day that angelic wings were as short and rare on the shoulders of our noble ancestors as with the statesmen of to-day. Our nation has grown in breadth and power, but human nature has changed but little. Distance has wreathed the past with all the charms of its enchantment, so that to our gaze every actor on the early stage of our history bears the character and proportions of a demigod and a hero, and their deeds in the political arena stamping their times as the golden age of statesmanship. Yet, in truth, men were as bitter, partisan, selfish and narrow then as now. Time and tombstones are ever kind.

In the history of American progress there are but one or two events as important as the purchase of Louisiana. In the annals of mankind there have been few triumphs of warrior or statesman that have been so pregnant with the seeds of a great and a beneficent destiny. Yet was it attained with no stain of blood or crash of battle.

At midday in New Orleans, on December 20, 1803, the French and American flags passed each other, as the one was lowered and the other raised. There was no other ceremony to mark the great event. No cheering multitude. No cannon awoke the echoes of the surrounding solitude. No orator indulged in patriotic prophecy. There was no comment, no music, no emotion. Thus simply an empire passed from the dominion of France and became a part of the glory and grandeur of the American Republic.

By this transfer the public domain was widely extended—almost beyond known limits.

In order to learn more of the new land, Lieutenant Zebulon Montgomery Pike was placed in charge of an exploring party to explore the headwaters of the Mississippi river. So satisfactorily did Pike perform this service that upon his return from the north he was selected by General Wilkinson to command a party that should explore the Arkansas and Red rivers the intent being to ascend the Arkansas to its source and then pass over to the Red river and return home by that stream. It is with this last expedition that we will travel.

On Jan. 24, 1806, Lieutenant Pike started from Belle Fontaine, a village a few miles above St. Louis. The expedition comprised 23 men—officers and soldiers. Their equipments consisted of the ordinary effects of a company of infantry. General Wilkinson issued $900 in value of merchandise, which was to be an expense and trading fund for this company of explorers. Pike was admonished to be careful in spending his supplies, as he would be held to a strict accountability for every farthing expended. Wilkinson evidently expected Pike to have the financial wisdom and business qualities of a Methodist bishop aside from his attainments as soldier and explorer. The contrast between government supplies then and now is vivid. To-day when a committee from Congress is sent out on a visit of friendly inspection to some western agency or post, the liquors, cigars and luxuries that are loaded on their Pullman car costs more than the entire expense of this band of explorers, who were to travel an indefinite time in an unknown and savage wilderness. The effects of the company were loaded into two crude boats. When ready to start, 51 Osage Indians were placed in Pike's charge. Those he was to escort to their homes on the headwaters of the Osage river. The Indians walked along the banks of the river, as did some of the men, hunting as they went, to supply food for the party. The party passed up the Missouri and Osage rivers, and in due time arrived at the Indian village, where they delivered the Indians to their friends. After trading for horses, supplies and arranging for guides, they left the boats and crossed the country to the Arkansas.

Pike kept a daily record, noting the country, weather and all incidents he considered valuable or interesting. As a literary work, Pike's diary may not rank very high; but as the narration of a sincere and patriotic soldier it will ever hold a place in the esteem of those who admire the straightforward story of a simple and brave man.

As the record of Colorado's discoverer, the journal of the man who built the first house and raised the first American flag upon the domain of our present State, I commend the perusal of his book to every citizen that loves his State.

Aside from his duty as explorer, Pike was instructed to visit the Pawnee and other Indian tribes and to make treaties of peace and alliance with them. This was not always easy to accomplish.

Not long before a splendid troop of Spanish cavalry, coming from Santa Fe, had passed through this same region upon a similar errand. In anticipation of boundary disputes arising between Spain and the United States, the Spaniards made an effort to form friendly alliances with the Indians. This troop was a magnificent body of men, 600 strong Every soldier was mounted on a milk white steed, while the commander and his two aids rode jet black stallions. This cavalcade of Spaniards had been lavish in presents to the chiefs. They left medals and flags of the Spanish king. The Indians had been much impressed with the superb uniforms, with the glitter and the boast of the Spanish officers. They were, indeed, in strange contrast with the sorry equipments and number of the American soldiers. It required much diplomacy to induce them to surrender the Spanish emblem and receive the Stars and Stripes. Often the small troop was in imminent danger, but the wonderful coolness, courage and decision of their leader saved them. With the Indians Pike was exacting, but just. As he wrote: "His experience had taught him that if you have justice on your side and do not enforce it, that the Indians will universally despise you."

The Pawnees he found very reluctant to accept his tenders of peace and protection. They had been fascinated and flattered with the attention and magnificence of the Spaniards, and they sought no alliance with any power less splendid. Like most primitive people, the Indians judged the king by his ambassador; the sender of a message by the display of the messenger that brought it They looked with contempt upon this American captain, who wore the dress of a hunter; who carried packs and pioneered the trail. Like the Jews of old, they were disappointed in appearances and scoffed at Pike as being the representative of a mighty power, whose embassador he claimed to be. Proud of their many hundred warriors, these Pawnees refused to treat or smoke They gathered their warriors in battle array and threatened to sweep the little band of whites from the earth. But when they saw no fear or signs of retreat, but instead the most cool and determined preparations to meet their assaults, they changed their mind, and, under a flag of truce, offered the calumet. In writing of this event, Pike writes as though he was a little disappointed that the Pawnees did not carry out their intention to fight, "as he had arranged his small troop so as to kill at least 100 of the Indians before they could have been exterminated."

Day by day they press up the Arkansas. At first, on either hand great rolling prairies, and then the ocean-like plains. He is amazed at the vast herds of buffalo, deer, elk and other game A single hunter could supply a small army with food; but as a matter of humanity he forbids the killing of more game than required. Were it not that some of our living citizens have seen on the same plains herds of buffalo that were limited only by the horizon's line, and felt the earth shake beneath their myriad tread, we might question the estimate Pike gives of the game he saw.

As Pike enters the buffalo country, he comments freely upon the barrenness and desolation. He forgets that game could not be so plentiful if the land were so desolate. So impressed was he with the worthlessness of the plains, that when, reviewing his travels across them, he said: "The plains may in time become equally celebrated with the deserts of Africa. From these immense prairies may arise one great advantage to the United States by the restricting of our population to some certain limits, and thereby insuring a continuation of the Union. Our citizens through necessity will be constrained to limit their extent on the west to the Mississippi and Missouri, leaving the prairies—incapable of cultivation—to the uncivilized aborigines."

Pike, Quincy, Webster and other of our famed ancestors were great explorers and statesmen, but as prophets they were failures After many days the mountains burst upon the vision of the explorers. To the left a pair of twin peaks cut the horizon; to the right, a mighty single mountain stood like a sentinel upon the boundary of plain and mountain. From the first sight of the grand peak it became the pole star—the compass of the explorer. During all his wanderings over plain and mountain he was seldom out of sight of the great mountain which he called his friend and guide, and a grateful people have made it his monument—one that will carry the name of Pike down the stream of time. Seldom have peaks been so royally named; seldom have heroes been worthy so lofty a commemoration.

When Pike reached the mouth of the Fountaine, and where Pueblo now stands, he established camp: built a rude temporary stockade, and over it raised the first American flag that had ever been kissed by the radiant sun and floated upon the crystal air of the Rocky mountains. Considering it his duty as an explorer to ascend a peak that was such a prominent feature of the landscape, Pike, with several soldiers, took an early start one morning from his Pueblo camp so that he might reach and climb the peak and return to camp in reasonable time. To their infinite surprise, the second day had well near passed before they came to the south end of Cheyenne mountain. In this incident you will find the germ of that ancient story that is told to and about every tenderfoot that has visited this region since the days of Pike. It was near the first of December, and a winter of deep snow and intense cold They had no blankets and little food, but they determined to attempt the ascent After the best part of two days' struggling through the snow, they found themselves upon the top of the great ridge which, west of Cheyenne, leads up to the peak. They were in snow to their waist, and the mercury below zero. Still the peak, in its soaring grandeur, seemed as distant as ever. This led Pike to say that it seemed impossible that human foot could ever press its summit. To him it was as though the Almighty had marked "no thoroughfare" upon its rugged heights and eternal snows. As his men were without food, and dressed only in army overalls, shoes without stockings, no blankets or overcoats, he decided it folly to go farther, and ordered a return Two days later they were in camp at Pueblo.

This was the first attempt to scale Pike's Peak, and that was as near as Pike ever came to its summit. Sixteen years later, Dr. James and others of Long's exploring party ascended the Peak in midsummer. It is a different task climbing Colorado mountains in August than in December.

In honor of this first ascent Long gave the name of James to the peak, and that is the name it bears in early government maps and reports. Pike gave it no specific name, and just when the name of James was dropped and it was christened Pike is one of the historical mysteries I question whether it was ever legally baptized Pike. Trappers, traders and early voyagers across the plains resented the apparent slight to Pike and persisted in speaking of the mountain as Pike's Peak, in defiance of government reports and the envy of rival explorers The name of Pike's Peak begins to appear in the literature of the prairies and mountains, about the middle of the century, but it was not irrevocably christened until the Pike's Peak gold excitement, when the name was fixed to remain as long as men love to listen to stories of valor; as long as history is written.

From Pueblo Pike passed up to the soda springs at Canon. The walls of the Grand Canon prevented his following the course of the Arkansas. From here he drifted over the divide into South Park and upon the waters of the Platte. He recognized the streams as tributary to the Platte. He came into the Arkansas valley again near Buena Vista. He wandered west over routes we cannot identify until he must have found the Tomichi, a tributary of the Gunnison, and the only time Pike touched Pacific waters. He recognized that this stream running west could not be the Red he sought, and turned east and south. After a month of incredible exposure, hardship and suffering, he came back to his camp at Canon. His horses had been killed or disabled; his men were worn and frozen, weak and faint from exposure and starvation; his supplies exhausted; guns injured and broken. During this terrible month of wandering in the wintry mountains the Christmas holidays and Pike's twenty-eighth birthday were passed. Christmas they spent in the heart of the mountains. They were almost starving and in a strange and wintry land. Yet this heroic man writes in his journal on Christmas day "that food and diet were beneath the serious consideration of men who explore new countries." So often were their rations scant that "his men thought themselves fortunate with having plenty of buffalo meat without salt or any other thing whatever." As he was in camp celebrating this holiday he writes of the condition of his men: "Not one person was properly clothed for winter; many without blankets, having been obliged to cut them up for socks and other articles; laying down at night upon the snow or wet ground, one side burning, the other pierced with the wind, the men making a miserable substitute for shoes and other covering out of raw buffalo hide."

At Canon camp they remained five days to recruit the strength of their men, and to make other necessary preparations for an assault against the mountains to the west, which was the barrier that they supposed hid the river they sought. When leaving Canon, the party was on foot, the horses living being in no condition to travel. The luggage was divided, giving 70 pounds to each man,

From Canon they started up Grape creek. After two or three days they entered Wet Mountain valley. Snow fell, covering the country to a depth of two to three feet. Most of the game had been driven out of the mountains, and the party was soon in a desperate condition, frost and hunger making sad havoc. On Jan. 17 nine of the men had their feet frozen, among them the hunters. They had been two days without food, so a camp was made, and Pike and Dr. Robinson—his friend and companion—went out to hunt. The first day they killed nothing. Night came on and they thought it useless to go to camp and add to the general gloom, so took shelter under some rocks, where they remained all hungry and without cover or rest, as the cold was too intense to permit sleep. Next day they got eight shots at a buffalo, but failed to kill. Here, for the first time in his career, Pike weakened in courage. They had been four days without food, and the helpless men depending upon them. All these four days without sleep and tramping the deep snow, they were weak and faint, and it looked as though fate had decreed that the expedition should end in tragedy. They sought a small grove, determined to remain absent and die by themselves rather than return to camp and witness the misery of their companions. Just as they had made this resolution of despair, they discovered at a distance several buffalo. Hope at once took command, and with great exertion they crept through the snow and succeeded in killing a buffalo. At midnight they returned to camp with the food that saved the lives of the men and the exploration from tragic failure

On Jan. 21 two men—Thomas Dougherty and John Sparks—were so badly frozen that they could not travel. A cruel alternative was forced upon the leader. For all to remain with the poor cripples was almost equivalent to deciding that all must perish. The two were left. They gathered wood and left what meat remained with the poor men. After bidding them show their fortitude and bear up until help could be sent back, the party pushed on. A day or so later another man—Menaugh—became helpless, and he was left alone—not even the consolation of a comrade.

In all the danger and risk of exploration, be it in mountain land or polar ice, I know of nothing more terrible and desperate than the condition of these poor men left to fight the awful perils of a severe winter in the unknown mountain land. They were helpless; they could not hunt or fight; they could not retreat or go on. Their agony and suspense cannot be measured by words. I know of no parallel, unless it be in the solitary leper camps in the wintry solitudes of the Siberian forests

On Jan. 24, the condition of the party again became desperate—no food, and heavy snow through which they beat their slow and painful march. On this day Pike heard the first complaint that had ever fallen from the lips of his men. To illustrate the man as a soldier and a disciplinarian, I will give this incident Floundering through the snow, famished from want of food, Private Brown scolded and said "that it was more than human nature could bear to march three days without food through snows three feet deep and carry burdens only fit for horses."

Pike passed over the sedition at the moment, but that evening, after the company had broken their long fast and eaten their fill of game, the Doctor had been so fortunate as to kill, Pike called Brown and addressed him as follows:

"Brown, you this day presumed to make use of language that was seditious and mutinous. I then passed it over, pitying your condition and attributing your conduct to your distress. Had I reserved provisions for ourselves, whilst you were starving; had we been marching along light and at our ease, whilst you were weighed down with your burden, then you would have some pretext for your observations. But when we were equally hungry, weary, emaciated and charged with burdens which, I believe, my natural strength is less able to bear than any man's in the party, when we are always foremost in breaking the road, reconnoitering and enduring the fatigues of the chase, it was the height of ingratitude for you to indicate discontent. Your ready compliance and firm perseverance I had reason to expect, as the leader of men who are my companions in misery and danger. But your duty as a soldier called on your obedience to your officer and a prohibition of such language, which, for this time, I will pardon, but assure you, should it ever be repeated, by instant death I will revenge your ingratitude and punish your disobedience."

Two days later Pike stood upon the summit of Medano or Music pass and looked out upon the San Luis valley. After his experience it is no marvel that it seemed to him to be "a terrestrial paradise shut in from the sight of man." They hastened down the pass, skirted the range of sand hills, crossed the valley, arriving at the Rio Grande near where Alamosa stands, passed down the river a few miles to the mouth of the Conejos, up which stream they went a short distance to the warm springs, near where Judge McIntire now has his ranch and home. Here Pike determined to establish a camp and build a fort. As soon as his camp was located he sent a corporal and men to bring in the frozen men that had been cached in the mountains.

In due time they returned, bringing in Menaugh, the man left alone on Jan. 27. Dougherty and Sparks were still unable to travel and could not be brought. As the corporal was leaving them they gave him a handful of bones (taken from their frozen feet) to be delivered to Pike as silent messages of appeal that he would not forget or abandon them.

Pike explored the surrounding valley and kept his men busy building the stockade.

On Feb. 16 two Spanish scouts appear. They went direct to Santa Fe to report the presence of American soldiers on Spanish territory.

Ten days later 100 Spanish or Mexican soldiers present their compliments to the American captain. They bore an invitation to visit Governor Allencaster at Santa Fe. Pike was reluctant, but they were persistent in their offer of hospitality, offering money, horses, supplies, everything, but insisting upon Pike visiting the Governor, giving as an excuse for insisting the clumsy fable that they had learned of the intention of the Utah Indians to surprise and capture Pike, and that they could not permit a representative of the United States to submit himself to so great danger.

In discussing the matter the Spanish captain informed Pike that he was upon the Rio Grande and not upon the Red Pike then pulled down his flag and realized that he was a prisoner, no matter how they might cushion the fact with offers of friendly hospitality. Pike said he would visit the Governor, but that he must wait until he could bring in his invalid men. This was adjusted by leaving 50 of the Spanish soldiers to wait, while the balance of the troop escorted Pike to Santa Fe.

He is entertained by Governor Allencaster and maintains himself with becoming dignity. In fact, he never forgets that he represents the United States, and always insists that the Spanish officials recognize in him the power of his government. When presented at the little court at Santa Fe, Pike was much chagrined at the appearance of himself and men. As he describes their clothes, Pike was dressed in a pair of blue trousers, moccasins, coat made out of a blanket, and a red cap made of scarlet cloth and lined with fox skins;—the men in raw buffalo moccasins and leggings breech cloths, leather coats and not a hat in the party. A native, looking upon their motley raiment, asked if the people in the United States did not wear hats and regular clothes. Under such conditions it would take a keen eye to see the hero.

After entertaining the American the Governor said Pike must go into the interior until he could receive instructions from higher authorities. The leader and men were allowed their arms and, though carefully guarded, they were treated with consideration. Pike seemed rather pleased at the new orders, as it gave him an opportunity to see the Spanish territory. In case he was ill-treated, he had determined to drive off the guards, and then go into the Apache country and defy the Spaniards.

They passed through Albuquerque and El Paso and across the Rio Grande into Old Mexico to Chihuahua, south along the great table land, until May 21, when, under new instructions, they turned east and north, crossed the country to Monterey, Larado and to San Antonio, the capital of the Spanish province of Texas. Here Pike was entertained in the most friendly manner by two courtly Spanish governors. An escort was provided, which accompanied him across Texas and delivered him to the American frontier on the Red river.

Here ended the memorable expedition of Pike to the Rocky Mountains.

Connected with this exploration were several incidents that are not free from mystery, and may well serve as hooks upon which the ambitious historian may hang his romantic theories.

About the time this expedition was organized the Burr conspiracy was in the minds of the people There was much feeling between the settlers west of the Allegheny Mountains and the States east. Nearly all of the prominent men of the West were under suspicion General Wilkinson, then in command of the Western army, has been proven by recently discovered documents to have been a "rascal through and through." He was in sympathy and perhaps in the confidence of Burr Wearing the uniform and sword of an American officer, he was in the pay of Spain, and conspired to create out of the colonies west of the mountains a Spanish empire. It was Wilkinson who sent Pike west; but no matter how guilty may have been his superior in command, Pike certainly had no knowledge of his schemes Pike was innocent of any stain He was a patriot as pure and sincere as Wilkinson was a traitor base and ungrateful

When Pike returned to his country the Burr conspiracy had exploded and its leader was on trial for his life at Richmond The relations between the United States and Spain were very much strained Our nation was a growing power, Spain in its decadence. Any accident that might lead to a conflict that would drive Spain from the continent would not have been regarded by Americans as an unmixed evil

Some careful students of American history entertain the theory that Pike had secret instructions to spy out the land and not to be too particular in recognizing the territorial claims of Spain It is not entirely clear that Pike was as innocent as he professed of his whereabouts when captured in the San Luis valley. Some believe that he knew he was upon the Rio Grande and not upon the Red, as he pretended to believe. But had it been the Red instead of the Rio Grande, what right had he to be on the south side of the river, his rude fort being several miles south of the stream and under an abeyance treaty upon forbidden ground. The Spaniards believed that Pike carried secret orders to intrude upon their territory. However they could not trick him into any admissions, and though they secretly searched his baggage and clothing, they found nothing. Certainly his conduct was well poised for an accidental invader. When building his fort he was apparently as much expecting the Spaniards as surprised when they did come. He was a very willing prisoner, and his attitude was always that of a man who was sure of the endorsement of his country. If the Spaniards were right and Pike did have secret instructions, they came from Washington, and the secret is buried with the authority that gave them and the faithful soldier that received them. The Spaniards could get no hint, though they led Pike a prisoner guest through their country, and finally delivered him upon his own frontier without apology or explanation.

The government never had a more discreet or patriotic representative a man of indomitable will and of rare personal courage.

In nearly every man there is a strain of barbarism, a lingering hint of a bygone ancestry, that sometimes when remote from civilization, will assert itself. Pike was ever proof against the charms of savagery. He was ever a soldier, whether in camp, in wilderness or city. No El Dorado, no Spring of Youth, no dream of wealth, led him into the unknown. He had no idol but his country. Patriotic duty was the polar star that guided his career.

Amid our surroundings, touched upon every side with comfort and luxury, it is not possible to paint a true picture of this region as it was when these brave men came to explore and suffer. With the courage, strength and endurance weakened—if not civilized and cultured out of the present generation—we cannot realize how men could willingly face the hazard of an expedition so far from settlement or help. There was no certainty but of hardship and danger; no reward, but the miserable pittance of a soldier's pay; no hope of glory or fame—800 miles from outposts of their country, and that distance peopled with all the danger that could assail the fears, comfort and life. Their numbers few, equipments scanty, commissary their own skill as hunters; no refuge from savage assaults; no friends in reach; no help in danger; no shelter in storm; no medicine in illness; never men more dependent upon themselves; never men more competent to care for themselves.

Poetry and romance never wove a more pathetic and pitiable story of exposure and misery, of hunger and frozen limbs, than the sufferings of Pike and his little band in the Rocky Mountains. It is a rare lesson of courage and patriotic sacrifice

The biography of our hero remains unwritten. A land is rich in heroism that can afford to let such lives go unmarked. Edward Everett Hale has half promised that he will weave the life and deeds of Pike into one of his brilliant books. The subject is worthy even of Dr. Hale's genius Pike was not one of those characters designated by Irving as "Sinbads of the wilderness," but a man of high purpose and exalted character. Courage so undaunted, a patriotism so lofty, adventures so wild and strange need no color of romance.

His years were few, but full of achievement. He died a brigadier general at 34. He was killed while in command at the siege of York—now Toronto—April 27, 1813. As he fell mortally wounded, the enemy sounded a retreat. Their flag was captured and brought to the dying general. He grasped the captured banner, placed it beneath his head, and, like Wolfe, died the death of a soldier. The last sound that broke upon his fading senses was the song of victory.

When he fell upon the Canadian battle field his note book was crimsoned with his life blood. That book contained his inheritance to his young son. It was not wealth; it was not title deeds to vast estates, but it was more precious than either. It was two rules for the guidance of his son's life They were: First—"Preserve your honor from blemish." Second—"To be ready at all times to die for your country." Typical were they of the life of the father—a worthy inheritance to every American youth.

May each of you, as morning and evening you look upon the magnificent mountain that guards your beautiful city and crowns our land, not only drink in the scenic beauty and grandeur, but think as well of the brave soldier, pure patriot and noble man whose name it bears, remembering that—

"His life was his country's;
His deeds were all his own."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

International Lesson for June 24, 1894—Quarterly Review.

[Specially Arranged from Peloubet's Notes.]

SCRIPTURAL READING—Psalm 105, and Hebrews 11 17-22.

GOLDEN TEXT—The Lord's portion is his people—Deut. 32 9.

HISTORICAL BOOKS—The lessons extend from Gen. 32 to Ex. 15.

PSALMS.—Several of the events find their place in the Hebrew Songs of Praise. Psalms 105.1 2?, 106 1-12, 77 11 20, 78:1 14, 136.10-16, 114 1 8.

NEW TESTAMENT—In two places in the New Testament we find brief accounts of this part of the history, by Stephen in Acts 7:9-38, and by the author of Hebrews from the standpoint of faith, Heb. 11:20-29.

SUBJECT: THE MAKING OF A NATION.

Make this whole period clear in its history of the "noble men of old," and as a history of the way the Jewish nation was brought into being Thus shall this history be to us "burning and shining thoughts" speaking to our souls with their "still, small voice," "Sweet solaces of daily life," "Trees yielding all fruits, whose leaves are for the healing of the nations."

TIME—The lesson extends over about 270 years from Jacob's return from Padan-Aram B C 1740, to the Exodus from Egypt B. C. 1491, according to our common chronology

PLACES—Peniel east of the Jordan Hebron and Shechem in Palestine; Heliopolis, Zoan and Pithom, and the land of Goshen in Egypt, and the northern part of the Red sea.

PERSONS—Jacob and his twelve sons, especially Joseph Moses, several different Pharaohs of Egypt, Pharaoh's daughter

WHERE WE HAVE BEEN.—Use the map and follow the travels of Jacob from Padan-Aram to Hebron, from Hebron to Goshen in Egypt; Joseph's journey in seeking his brothers, and thence to Egypt; the travels of Moses to Arabia, Sinai, back to Egypt; the route of the Israelites from Goshen across the Red sea.

WHAT WE HAVE SEEN.—Let the student appointed imagine the various events of the quarter, several of which are very picturesque.

Scene 1. Jacob wrestling with the angel

Scene 2. Joseph's dreams.

Scene 3. Joseph in his coat of many colors, and his brethren at Dothan.

Scene 4. Joseph as a slave of Potiphar.

Scene 5. Joseph in prison.

Scene 6 Joseph interpreting the dreams of Pharaoh.

Scene 7. The brethren of Joseph in Egypt.

Scene 8. Joseph's work in Egypt.

Scene 9. Moses found by Pharaoh's daughter.

Scene 10. Moses seeking to liberate his people becomes an exile.

Scene 11. Moses before Pharaoh. The plagues.

Scene 12. The night of the Passover.

Scene 13. Crossing the Red sea.

PERSONS WITH WHOM WE HAVE BECOME ACQUAINTED.—The life and character of Jacob; of Joseph; of Moses.

SOME THINGS WE HAVE LEARNED FROM THEM. (1) About prayer. (2) About the providence of God. (3) About growth in character. (4) About faithfulness in daily duties the way to higher things. (5) About forgiving those who have injured us. (6) About ... faith in God. (7) About ... serve God. (8) About God's ... and power in saving his people. ... About hardening the heart. (10) ... God's guidance.

MATHEMATICAL REVIEW.

Divide the number of men who ... out of Egypt in the exodus ( ) ... the age of Moses at the time of the exodus ( ) Subtract from this ... sojourning of the children of ... a strange land (Ex 12 41) ( ) ... by the years of the famine in ... ( ), add the age of Jacob when he came down to Egypt ( ), ... the number of the plagues ( ) ... vide by the number of chapters ... Genesis ( ); subtract the ... Joseph when he died ( ) ... age of Moses when he first left ... ( ), add the years Moses spent ... Midian ( ), divide by the number ... books in the Bible ( ); add the ... of Joseph when he was sold ... Egypt ( ), multiply by the ... of Jacob's sons ( ), subtract the ... of Joseph when he became ruler ... Egypt ( ), add the number ... months Moses was old when his ... er hid him in the bulrushes (... multiply by the years of plenty ... and you will have the common da... the exodus.

AN INGENIOUS BRIDGE.

It Demonstrates the Fertility of ... neering Ingenuity.

A novel and ingenious use that ... made some time ago of a rapid current in India aptly illustrates ... fertility of resource of the average ... gineering contractor. At a certain point along the river a temporary bridge was urgently necessary for transport of materials to be used in the building of an important neighboring structure, but the only available material was a quantity of three ... planking, about ten feet long ... little over three feet wide, and ... ordinary round timber cut from ... neighboring forest. Pontoons ... made of two single planks, ... about fifteen feet apart, each ... being held on edge at an angle of about fifty degrees from the vertical, both inclining up stream, and kept at their proper distance by framing from the round timber already ... tioned. Both pontoons were ... to a chain The peculiarity of ... bridge, of course, was that the pressure upon the inclined surface ... the planks due to a swift current ... mitted them to carry a considerable load, and the structure served its ... pose admirably, accommodating a pretty lively traffic for an unexpected... ly long period.

A Submarine Plain.

The bottom of the Pacific between Hawaii and California is said to be ... level that a railroad could be laid ... five hundred miles without altering the grade anywhere. This fact ... discovered by the United States ... veying vessel engaged in making ... soundings with the view of laying ... cable.

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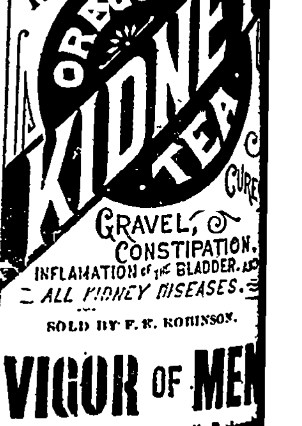
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to you by your merchant is an evidence of his reliability, as he could sell you cheap ready-mixed paints and bogus White Lead and make a larger profit. Many short-sighted dealers do so.

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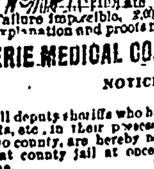
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NOTICE.

All deputy sheriffs who have rifles, ... belts, etc., in their possession belonging to El Paso county, are hereby notified to turn them in at county jail at once and get receipts for same.
M. F. BOWERS, Sheriff.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

...EY WILL NOT TELL.

...RESPONDENTS CANNOT BE MADE TO BETRAY CONFIDENCE

...in the Past Where Journalists Have ... Fined and Imprisoned. All to No ...—Senator Dolph's Views of the ... of Congress.

[Special Correspondence.]

Washington, June 11.—We are look... precedents," said a senator inter... [in] the Bribery investigation, "and ... is to find more precedents ... and in a variety that is sim... "Starting with the time ... British house of commons used to ... recalcitrant witnesses to the Tow... they consented to testify, the cases ... almost every conceivable variation ... severity to extreme laxity, ... general tendency has been toward ... and the strongest argu... are on that side. The whole thing ... somehow. Some ... alleged to have been in a hotel ... overheard somebody in another ... telling how some senator had been ... I would not shoot a sheep ... dog on a thousand reams of such ... The end of it will be that the ... will tell nothing, and the ... will point out the alleged ... the supposed important infor... about the time when the famous ... names the location of the al... Harris."

Power of Congress.

...true, as the senator says, that ... are both numerous and ..., and the more one studies ... the more he sees ... law nor custom fixing with ... the power of congress to deal ... obstinate witness. Some of the ... cases, however, are quite instruct... the administration of John Adams ... and sedition laws gave such ... powers that journalists were ... imprisoned right and left, and ... famous victim, Matthew Lyon, ... became a member of congress ... all his years of service did ... possible to enlarge the privi... of correspondents.

E. J. Edwards, who recently creat... a sensation regarding the sugar ..., is well known among newspaper



E. J. EDWARDS

...though he at present resides in ... city. It is not at all likely that ... disclose the source of his informa... that would forever bar him out ... confidence of those upon whom ... for future information. But ... cases.

Liberty of Newspaper Men.

...Nathaniel Rounsavelt of the ...(Va.) News was brought before ... of the house, refused to answer ... into custody, after which ... member rose in his place ... It was Hon John Smille ... who had given Mr. Roun... information about some secret ne... the embargo. A little later John ... got into a fine rage because a ... paper had charged him with ... British gold for opposing the ... the correspondent in this case ... more leaky than a congress... while the discussion was at white ... John C. Calhoun charged that Mr. ... himself had leaked" advanced ... about the intended embargo. ... be determined from the im... of that time, Randolph did ... The information was ... Boston shipping firm, who had ... Boston in 7½ hours by express ... so all the vessels in that and ... got out to sea before the ... officially closed. It was also ... that Hon Willis Alston, Jr., ... Carolina was responsible for the ... Randolph had been bribed, ... all parties were so deep ... that they were glad to drop it ... this discussion that Mat... Lyon laid down the broad principle ... possible press was the surest ... of the licentious press. In other ... correspondents should have all ... liberty so far as congress was con... ... responsible only under the ... in that case the truthful ... would make the others ridiculous ... of employment.

It Caused a Fright.

...1857 that James W. Simonton ... the long war about corruption in ... grants to railroads. His first vigorous ... by the New York Times put the ... in a fine rage, and Mr. Simonton ... into custody for refusing to give ... of his information. Several ... had denounced all the charges ... vehemence, when one rose and ... there must be something in ... he had been offered $1,500 to ... bill. It was like the writing on ... to Belshazzar. There was an aw... and then an explosion. An in... was ordered and it was re... a surprisingly large number ... at once sent in the letters de... they would not be candidates ... The investigation was ... a farce as any in the history ... This was over corruption in ... railroads again intermit... years and ended in the great ... scandal which threw back ... of prevailing cases that ... the common belief that all or ... the land grants were secured by ... bribe.

...also that the oft repeated ... in tariff leg... The act of ... was passed by what is ... the first Republican ... N. P. Banks was ... only 36 Republicans voted ... while every ... but two voted for ... Campbell of Ohio was chair... and ... New York papers ... in Massachusetts, ... charged that a large ... paid $87,000 ... of the low tariff bill, ... then very earnest in ... it was say ... principal

opponent, though not in the house was Reverdy Johnson, whose argument is well worth reading at this time. "I submit ... out that inquisitorial power exercised by a court which is at the same a legislative body would inevitably work far greater mischief than could the utmost license of the press. His final statement is encouraging, "The eye of a discerning and honest constituency and the public opinion of the body which the member may by his presence pollute with his conscious guilt, punishing him day and night with continuous visitings, will in a brief period consign him to the degraded level to which he belongs."

Obstinate Witnesses

The investigating committee was at that time after the business men rather than the correspondents and in his argument Mr Stanton brought up the case of one Anderson, of which the record is found in the files of the judiciary and not in the ... of congress. This Anderson was imprisoned in 1818 and brought suit against the sergeant-at-arms for false imprisonment. The case was taken to the supreme court which sustained the power of congress to imprison rebellious witnesses. The committee reported that the New ... had unquestionably expended a large sum of money, but it was impossible to tell where it had gone and so it was charitably concluded that it had been paid to writers, lobbyists, attorneys and other agents for legitimate services. That was, in short, the testimony of all who testified at all. The obstinate witnesses were finally released by a vote of the house, and the indictments against them by the grand jury of the District were nolled.

The next fight was over the investigation into the John Brown raid. It is an odd fact that the oldest Republicans here think that investigation did great good, as it proved that no leading northern man approved of the raid, while several southern men have admitted that it was a sad blunder. Hon F. B. Sanborn of Concord, Mass., was arrested on a warrant directed to the sergeant at arms of the senate. Habeas corpus was at once applied for at Concord, and Mr Sanborn was released by Chief Justice Shaw of that state on a technicality, the justice declining to discuss the power of such a warrant but declaring that it could not be executed by deputy. About the same time Mr. Thaddeus Hyatt of New York, who had been summoned as witness, appeared, and refusing to answer certain questions was by order of the senate committed to prison but events moved so rapidly that the questions became of no importance, and he was released.

More Recent Cases

The more recent cases of Hallet Kilbourn and of the correspondents Ramsdell and White are familiar to the public. Mr Kilbourn refused to answer a committee of the house and was imprisoned 40 days. He obtained a judgment against Sergeant-at-arms Thompson for $100,000. That was set aside on the ground that the amount was excessive. The next trial he got a verdict for $60,000, and that was set aside as excessive. His third verdict was for $37,600, and most of that was paid. This, however, turned upon the fact that the house was trying to investigate charges about a real estate pool in the District, and so the present committee of investigation declares that the case is not in point. The correspondents were imprisoned for publishing the terms of a treaty prematurely and refusing to tell how they got it. Mr. Ramsdell was afterward appointed recorder of deeds, but was removed by the next president before holding the office long. The contention of Senators Dolph, Allen and others is thus stated by the former: "There is not a judicial tribunal in this country, state or federal, unless it may be the supreme court of the United States when trying a question of fact and that question I have not examined—that has such ample means for securing testimony and determining a question of fact as a committee of this body."

Senator Dolph's Views.

Senator Dolph maintains that there is no other body in the nation that has powers equal to congress in this respect, for the jurisdiction of every court is limited in some way, while either house may order a witness here from any part of the national territory or any place where an American vessel floats, also that while there is a limit to the length of time a judicial tribunal may imprison and every tribunal but one is subject to the review of a higher court—there is no limit to the time congress may imprison a witness in contempt, and if it chooses to make law to suit it is a question if any court could nullify its actions. "If," added Senator Dolph, "the senate now yields its authority or allows these witnesses to go to be dealt with alone by the district attorney or by the court of this District, then, sir, the country will have a right to believe that we are willing that the truth shall not be ascertained, that this matter shall be slurred over, and that if there has been anything wrong here the members of this body shall be whitewashed."

—J. B. PARKE.

A Look Into the Future.

He was poor as far as having earthly possessions was concerned, though he had some salary, and the girl was worse off because she had no salary.

Yet he loved her.

Love is a roaring lion going about seeking whom it may devour.

The girl loved him also, but was tempered by judgment and the cost of house rent, clothes, social demands and that sort.

As previously mentioned, he loved her, and in time it came to pass that he proposed to her.

"But, dear George," she urged in the negative, "you only have $1,200 a year."

This argument rather surprised him, for he had an idea that $1,200 a year was not to be sneezed at.

"Well," he exclaimed, "we can live on that, can't we?"

She took both his hands in hers and looked straight in his large, innocent eyes.

"Live on it? Of course we can, you dear boy," she murmured, "but we would look too ridiculous for anything going around without any clothes on, wouldn't we, dear?" and poor George went down all in a heap.—Detroit Free Press.

Rather Equivocal.

Gus de Smith was quite late in arriving at a soiree given recently by a prominent Harlem lady. When he arrived, he immediately sought her presence, and having found her said:

"I beg a thousand pardons for coming so late."

"My dear sir," replied the lady, "you can never come too late."

Gus thinks this is a hint to stay away altogether.—Texas Siftings.

At Liberty to Fill the Blank.

"But this is rhyme, sir," said the long haired caller in astonishment, "and not blank verse."

"I spoke of it as 'blank' verse, sir," replied the editor, handing the manuscript back, "to save your feelings. It wasn't the word I really had in my mind."—Chicago Tribune.

The Overton Claim

By Martha McCulloch Williams

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CHAPTER XVI.

Dare went to her room so filled with tense expectance as almost to stop the beating of her heart. She went straight to the toilet table and saw, with a sense of surprise, a handful of field flowers laid loosely upon it. At her touch they fell apart, letting her eye rest upon a scrap of paper, bearing in Jubilee's best flourish:

"Miss Dare, this Too say, wil yo cum to gate wa bee Thin twell After Midnight."

Drawing her curtain, she looked outside. The "gate" was almost half a mile away. You came through it from the highway that ran past Exeter. The distance was nothing to her quick feet. Even had she not been absolutely fearless, all abroad was now such silver shining as mimicked day. But ought she to heed a message so vague? Her aunt, she knew, would disapprove. Did not honor forbid her to do under her roof the thing which would be against her wishes?

But the case must be urgent, the need strong, to bring her thus a secret message. What had Jubilee to tell that the whole world might not hear? The boy was sharp, shrewd beyond his years, and Allen's sworn advocate and worshiper. In leaving Ridgeley her last word had been for him, bidding him bring her instant news if anything befell the household. Most likely that was what had brought him to this midnight conference. Still that face in the glass. Spite of her bravery, her firm nerves, she shivered, recalling eerie tales of apparitions forewarning death or peril.

She must go. Below stairs she heard the clang of closing doors. Running hastily down she said to the servant:

"I'll fasten the west door. I want to sit on the small porch awhile and see the moonlight and the mists along the creek."

"As you please Miss Dare. Better take de key outside wid yo'. De do' falls shet sometimes. You might fin yo'self locked out," Black Patsey said, adding after a minute: "You don't look lik' yo' mother. I 'member her. I hear 'em say, Aun' Jincey say yo' des de livin image of her mistes, yo' gran'pa's mother, dat died so long ago."

"I am like her portrait more than any one else," Dare said, impatient to be off, but not daring to show it. After a little she said, as though the thought had just come to her: "Shut the door, Patsey, then nothing can get in—no matter how moonstruck I may happen to be. With the key I can come in whenever I please."

"Young ladies mos' ginerally want ter watch de moon when good lookin beaux des gone erway," Patsey chuckled, obediently closing the door. Dare dropped down upon the steps and for 10 minutes watched the faint ghostly mists writhe up from the babbling runnel and hover and waver in the full leafed tree tops.

As she stepped lightly to the grass a low growl fell on her ear. She saw in the moonlight a big, shaggy white cur standing full in her path, gently waving his tail and looking at her with the air of a stern but loving guardian. With eyes full on his she went straight up to him and laid a hand on his head, saying very low: "Nice fellow! Big dog! Come and walk with me!"

Half reluctantly he yielded to her impulse, stood aside and at last walked soberly behind. Keeping well in shadow, darting from tree to tree, from covert to covert, Dare gained the carriage way and ran so swiftly along it that, almost before she thought of it, the gate barred her way.

Not for long. As she stopped breathless and panting it swung open, and Jubilee's voice said:

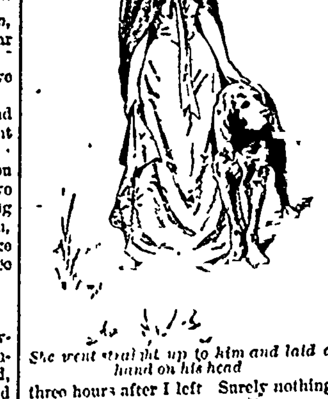
"Oh, Miss Dare, if you please, progress outside. Those dog is too capricious here in the plain moonshine."

In silence Dare followed him to the shade of a big oak that stood a little to one side of the highway. As soon as they were well within it she said very low:

"What brought you here, Jubilee? Are you by yourself? Tell me quick. Is anything wrong at home?"

"My two feet brought me here," Jubilee said, with a grin. "That is to say, I pedestrianed since 12 o'clock today."

"Why did you come? Is mammy sick, or grandfather, or anybody in trouble?" Dare asked hurriedly. "That was only



She went straight up to him and laid a hand on his head.

three hours after I left. Surely nothing happened in that little time."

Jubilee looked down and began to speak very low, in his earnestness forgetting the dictionary and relapsing now and then into the dialect of his race.

"When yo' went away," he said, "I went an axed old marster fer lemme go see granny. Word had come that she was sick, sick er bleup, an I thought I'd lik' ter see her 'fore she died, ef ... got ter happen right soon. Yo' know she lives 'tween here an Ridgeley. So when marster say he ain't got no bejections fer doin without me fer the rest of the week I put on my clean shirt an my Sunday clothes an come lippen erlong ter her house, jest bryant the Boilin Spring church meetin house. When I got dar, I saw er fine horse wid er man's saddle on hitched sorter behin the house lik' whoever done rode it was sorter 'feared somebody'd fin out he been dar. I ... myself. Ef dat's de doctor man's critter, mus' be he's 'feared ter let folks know he 'tendin on de ole conjure woman. So I better stay outside till he's done gone away. Den I creep ter de chimbley corner an peep through de little winder granny had cut 'tween de logs dar at de head er her bed. Miss Dare, who yo' reckon I see inside, look in black as de dark night too? Shore as yo' stan's here it was dat ar Mr. Hawkins what come ter Ridgeley arter Mr Allen Fauntleroy. De sight er 'im skeered me good, I tell yo', I jump back from dat winder an scrooch down under hit, an dar I heard him say, I did, Miss Dare—it's God's truth I am er tellin you—'Well, aunty, I have brought what you asked for, a lock of my enemy's hair and one of his handkerchiefs. I spent $50 to get them, too, so yo' may guess what money there is in it for yo' if only the spell works right.'

"I popped up an peeped through the winder ergin. Granny was layin in de bed, wid er eyes half shet, but soon as he had dem things in her han she laugh out loud an say, sorter mawkin him: 'Ef yo' had told me the truth, yo' might have saved your money. Ef my spells would work on Frank Overton, he would have died 50 years ago.'

"'How you know it's 'im?' de man say, settin down hard in de cheer, he was so stonished. Granny shet 'er mouf wid er snap an say, 'Never min, I know.' Den he try ter 'suade her hit warn't ole marster. She mus' work de spell anyway, but she tole him 'tain't no use. Ef she was, hit would come back on her. At las' he got up an come out de do', an as he got on his critter I hear 'im say ter hisself 'That ole fool is more afraid of her master than she is of the devil. I'm t'inkin there is nothin for it now but to get some of these hill fellows to put a bullet in 'im.'

"When he had done rid erway, I sauntered up lik' I jes' done come, an warn't she mad! Ax me what I come dar dat time er week fer. She ain't sick. Nee'n ter think she gwine die yit erwhile, but she do look sick. An arter I give her de money I fotch she say I'm ain't such er bad boy, eat my dinner out de cupboard an run erlong home. I did eat, an all de time she was axin me 'bout yo' an ole marster, an everything at Ridgeley an Mr. Allen Fauntleroy. Seem lik' she know everthing, but she want special ter fin out whar he is."

"Do you know?" Dare asked, all a-tremble.

"I kin fin him easy," Jubilee returned, speaking the last word in a whisper to himself.

"You must find him at once," Dare said. "Find him and tell him my grandfather is in danger, and I look to him to save him from it."

"He will, Miss Dare. Don't yo' be uneasy. I'd 'a' gone to him first, but thought best to ask your commission," Jubilee said, pulling himself back into a polysyllabic frame of speech. "He just about owns that man Hawkins. Don't yo' fret. We'll take care of old marster."

CHAPTER XVII.

"Law is full of surprises, but this is about the most surprising," Mr Hildreth said, refolding the yellow letter that Major Overton had put into his hands. "Why, major," he went on, "it really seems that this young fellow is determined to beat you. You refuse his surrender, and he at once goes to work developing a new line of evidence that 30 years ago might have won your case for you."

"Why not now as well as then?" Major Overton asked.

"Because, let me see, yes, it is 30 years since Bruce Sterling died. If we had known while he lived that he had a hand in the matter, we could easily have got the truth, of course paying well for it. While we may be morally certain of his turpitude, I see no way in the world of proving it. No, major," shaking his head commiseratingly, "though this letter explains much that has always been dark it can in no way affect either side with the courts, and loath as I am to say it we are very nearly at the end of our rope. If within the next three months we do not find at least a trace of the missing papers, your deeds, the records, one or both, the other side must be confirmed in possession, as they would have been 10 years back had their case been vigorously pressed. While Allen Fauntleroy was a minor and out of the country it was easy enough to have the business set over from term to term. You know it waited 10 years the first time for a hearing in the higher court after hanging so long in the lower ones. Then, when it came back I know my father fought for delay. He said he knew he had the side of right and justice and kept hoping time would show it. I think you know that I took up the case as whole heartedly as he had done and fought it the best I could, hoping, I confess, to wear the other side out, if I could do nothing more. You have shown me that that was useless; that you will not accept victory by default. Since the property has found a prospective purchaser, there is such activity among our enemies that the end must come soon. I wish I could persuade you to compromise, major. This letter ought to show you that your opponents are innocent parties to the fraud against you, and surely young Fauntleroy's action—"

"Don't speak of it," Major Overton said hoarsely. "Hildreth, you—you don't know everything. You can never understand just why I must do as I do or how I hate myself for finding it impossible longer to hate him."

Mr Hildreth got up and walked twice or thrice about the office, stopping at last in front of his client to say:

"Major, keeping secrets from one's lawyer is nearly as suicidal as keeping them from one's doctor. But if you choose to do it I have no word to say. Listen to this, though, I beg: Your granddaughter has some claim on you. Are you willing she should be left without a roof, a protector? I know some things, more perhaps than you imagine. I guess others, and in face of all I say it is your duty as a gentleman, a man of honor, either to agree to a settlement that shall divide the property equally betwixt the Overtons and Fauntleroys or else to the marriage of Allen Fauntleroy to your grandchild."

Major Overton got up, white to the lips.

"You forget yourself, Mr. Hildreth," he said freezingly. "With an Overton material considerations do not weigh against honor. I thought I had sufficiently impressed that on your mind. Permit me to wish you a very good day."

"Poor old Spartan! He's three parts a monomaniac," Mr. Hildreth said compassionately as the door closed behind him. Vance looked up from his desk at the ... to say:

"No. He happens to live just 500 years too late. His is one of the souls made for crusades and jousts to the death for a ... name or a lady's glove. His superb impracticability is quite out of place in this latter century. But, do you know, whenever he passes I take off my hat and stand bareheaded to his shadow."

"It's a contest in Quixotism betwixt him and young Fauntleroy. Why, talk of the devil. There he is now. Give you good day, young gentleman. What brings you with such a face of concern



"With an Overton material considerations do not weigh against honor."

into the enemy's camp?" Mr. Hildreth said, rising and holding out a cordial hand. Vance made as if to go, but the newcomer stopped him, saying with an impatient gesture:

"Stay if you meant any part of what you have just said about that poor old man."

"We both would fight or lie for him," Mr Hildreth said lightly. Then, seeing that Allen's eyes were still full of horror: "What is up, Mr Fauntleroy? Has murder been done?"

"No. Only plotted, and I am come to you for help in thwarting the assassins," Allen said very low.

"Who are they?" asked Vance. Allen answered in a whisper.

For an hour the three men talked eagerly together, arguing, suggesting, planning. When the young fellow at last went away, Hildreth said, drawing a deep breath:

"Here's a pretty go! Planning riot, sedition and murder in the face of daylight. I always knew Hawkins wasn't the clear grit, but hang me if I thought he'd wade this fashion up to his neck in iniquity."

"He is really a monomaniac," Vance said, lighting a cigar. "He has been money crazy ever since he first sat at a desk in the other Allen Fauntleroy's office. What surprises me, though, is that those poor hill folk listen to him when he tells them that Major Overton is their enemy, the only thing that stands betwixt them and the work that means prosperity."

"You forget. Hawkins has truth on his side, a mighty good ally even for a rascal such as he," Mr. Hildreth said, taking a revolver out of his desk and running his fingers along the barrel. Holding it muzzle down, he went on: "I wonder if—no, it can't be! Melissa Townley can't know all his scheme. Anyway we will manage to spoil his little game for him, but if we let the major get wind of it first—"

"There'd be the devil to pay and no pitch hot," Vance supplemented, with his hand on the knob.

Hildreth nodded an emphatic assent. "Poor old major! We must save him, even in spite of himself."

CHAPTER XVIII.

When Dare had been 10 days at Exeter, it seemed to her that years lay betwixt her and the old colorless life. The day but one after Jubilee's warning she had found a line, likewise ambushed in field flowers, upon her dressing table, which said:

"Keep a stout heart. There is no danger yet that the old tree will be cut down."

There was neither date nor signature, but none was needed to tell her whence it came. Intuitively she knew that her message had gone straight to Allen Fauntleroy, and this was his answer. Trusting in him, her heart was at rest. She could let herself be amused with what went on about her; could laugh in girlish mirth over Holtham's droll stories, listen unweariedly to all her aunt could tell her of dead and gone Dares, who once had ruffled it with the best; freeze Hawkins utterly upon the rare occasions when he ventured to address her; above everything, sun her vanity in the light of Royal Cleve's eyes.

Though all untaught, she was wise enough, woman enough, to know that she attracted him as perhaps no other had ever done. No day shone but brought him to Exeter. Often indeed midnight struck ere he took himself away. In spite of all, though, his wooing made scant headway. Often upon the homeward way Mr Cleve swore roundly at himself as both fool and coward thus to falter and stand abashed before this girl, who had no arts of fence save those of nature's providing.

It was ridiculous, worse, he told himself, that he, who had made love half the world over, who had been courted and caressed by dark women and fair, for whom more than one beauty had dimmed her sweet eyes, should find himself thus taken aback by this slip of a girl, whose guard of delicate haughtiness he could neither pass over nor break down. A hundred times he had begun to tell his love outright; as many times his speech had been deftly turned aside or passed over as a jest.

This must not be, could not, should not endure. Aside from his own headlong passion, there was Hawkins in the background, inexorably urging him to "make hay while the sun shone" and hinting more than darkly the dangers of delay. He must speak out, speak at once, and under such conditions as to make refusal out of the question.

Hawkins easily supplied them. Upon his motion, Mrs. Townley agreed that all her household should go for a day's excursion into the heart of the disputed tract, where work had so long ceased that for the most part everything was picturesquely ruinous. It was a region of steep, thickly wooded hills, seamed through and through with hollows so dark and narrow that in them midday was as twilight. A labyrinth of paths and cartways ran hither and yon, many overgrown to the merest trace, others showing still scant signs of use by the hill folk, squatters whose cabins clung here and there to a hillside or sent blue threads of smoke up from some darkling hollow.

Once all the region had been alive with noise of axes cutting timber for the charcoal pit, ring and rattle of chain, hoof, wheel, shouts from hill to hill, singing and laughter of crews working at the breasts in full daylight. The old folk remembered it well. They had told the younger ones over and over of the good old times when work and money were plenty, when iron, king of metals, went out and came back silver and gold. What wonder if the remnant who clung still to the tract, getting a bare subsistence as best they might, sighed for the good times gone, the friends who went with them, or that their sons, trained in penury's hard school, were easily stirred to anger against the man who, they were told, stood needlessly betwixt them and the return of that golden age?

No such thought, such knowledge, came to Dare as she rode through the sylvan maze with the tall handsome stranger close at her bridle rein. All the party were on horseback, and as soon as they were well within the hills Hawkins and Cleve had fallen to disputing as to which was the better, more picturesque route to the old forge, the day's appointed rendezvous. Both had recently spent days there in exploration, and each contended stoutly for the way of his choice. Dare herself had settled the matter by saying, with a delicious smile,

"There is nothing for it but to divide and conquer both routes. Aunt Mel, we will go with Mr. Cleve. Mr. Hawkins can take Mr Holtham and Patsey and the dinner, and we will see who gets there first and easiest."

"Just what I was about to propose," Cleve said, with a quick flash of the eye. Mrs. Townley demurred.

"I'm afraid to risk it," she said, shaking her head. "This is a fearful place to get lost in. You might wander for days on one hill of these coalings and never find your way out. I am sure Mr. Cleve thinks he knows the way perfectly, but I had rather trust Mr. Hawkins."

"Well, I had not," Dare said willfully. "Come, Patsey. We will follow him. Aunt Mel, if we hear you crying in the wilderness, we will come and find you."

"That we will," Cleve said triumphantly, touching his hat to the others and turning the horses' heads into a track running almost at right angles to that they had been following. A little way farther it climbed a sharp hill, which Patsey's mule utterly refused to breast, though he showed by turning completely around that he was willing enough to rejoin the other party.

Patsey looked at the couple in front of her rapidly vanishing over the hill's crest, saying to herself:

"Spec dem two be much better pleased 'dout me 'an wid me. Anyway I'm gwine back. Miss Dare des called me ter keep dat man f'm sayin she want him ter court her, when de good Lord knows hit 'pear lik' he des er dyin ter do hit, an I gwine gib 'im one chance ef he don't nebber git no nuther one."

With that she trotted back, following leisurely the track of the other party, and so it came about that when, an hour later, Dare drew rein after climbing along a sharp hill she found herself in its high solitude alone with Royal Cleve.

Upon the very crest of it a little clearing made a sunshiny cup in the dark forest. On one hand the ground fell so sharply away that through the rift in the trees you could see miles and miles



Dare drew rein after climbing along a sharp hill.

of woodland ridges lying all summer fair in the shimmering heat, with lappings and foldings of palest soft haze along the far fading lines that ran down to the river's brink. A wild world it seemed, full of savage, untouched beauty. Dare studied it long and earnestly, then took away her eyes, with a shiver, saying:

"One might fancy all the giants of the fairy tales were dead and buried here under these long leafy graves."

Royal Cleve caught the hand that lay lightly upon her pommel, laid his lips upon it and said in a shaken voice:

"Dare, darling, is not a living lover worth as much in your eyes as a dead giant?"

"It depends," Dare said breathlessly, reining her horse away, a quick flush staining her neck and brow.

In a flash Cleve was beside her, but said, not attempting to touch her:

"It depends upon what, Miss Overton? Nothing impossible, I hope?"

"Upon who he was, whether I cared for him and the way he told his love," Dare said spiritedly. "I am sure I should not care what befell him if he took advantage of circumstances to thrust unwelcome declarations upon me."

"Ah! Then they are unwelcome now? Will they always be so?" Cleve asked quietly, with a dark flush rising in his cheek.

Dare looked him full in the eyes and said slowly:

"I hardly know what you mean, or that you mean anything. Let us agree that you do not, Mr. Cleve. It is a pity that anything should come up to spoil the day's pleasure for either of us."

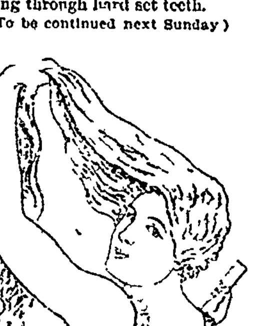
"But I do mean something, mean that I love—that I am mad about you, as I have been about no other woman alive. Ever since I saw you I have tried to tell you so. You slipped away from the subject, laughed at, flouted me until in very desperation I am forced to speak here, to take the 'advantage of circumstances' that you fling in my teeth. Dare, Dare, be pitiful, be kind, for your own sake even more than mine," the young man entreated, sinking from anger to pleading.

A fine faint scorn touched Dare's lips as she answered:

"I have been taught, Mr. Cleve, that in matters of this sort a woman's will is always a gentleman's pleasure. Believe me, it is my will that the subject be never again mentioned between us. Oblige me now, please, by riding on. I am anxious to get back to my aunt, whom I acknowledge I should never have left as I did. No doubt you mistook me, thought that that licensed you to speak as you have done. I pray you to pardon me if I misled you and take me back at once."

"I will some day," Royal Cleve said, speaking through hard set teeth.

(To be continued next Sunday.)



LUXURIANT HAIR

WITH a clean, wholesome scalp, free from irritating and scaly eruptions, is produced by the CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet and nursery. It clears the scalp and hair of crusts, scales and dandruff, destroys microscopic insects which feed on the hair, soothes irritated and itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, and nourishes the roots. It not only preserves, purifies and beautifies the hair, but imparts a brilliancy and freshness to the complexion and softness to the hands unequalled by other skin soaps.

Sold everywhere. Price, 25c. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Boston.

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PARK REMEDY COMPANY, Boston, Mass.

RAILROAD TIMETABLES.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.

Colorado Springs, Nov. 19, 1897.

NORTH OR EASTBOUND

No. 2—California, Utah, New Mexico, Grand Junction, Aspen, Leadville, Durango, Alamosa, Ouray and Gunnison .... 2.56 am
No. 12—St. Louis and Kansas City Express .... 10 44 am
No. 10—Pueblo and Denver Passenger .... 3.49 pm
No. 4 Atlantic Coast Express .... 8.04 pm

SOUTH OR WESTBOUND.

No. 1—California, Salt Lake, Aspen, Glenwood and Leadville .... 11.20 am
No. 11—Pueblo and St. Louis Express .... 5 35 pm
No. 9—Denver and Pueblo Passenger .... 4.15 pm
No. 3—Trans-Continental Express .... 10.20 pm

MANITOU BRANCH.

Leave Colo. Springs.	Leave Manitou.
8 01 am	7.30 am
11.25 am	10 15 am
4 15 pm	2.15 pm
5 20 pm	5.00 pm
8.10 pm	7 35 pm

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities east at the depot and No. 16 North Tejon street. Parties can select their own route.

Baggage checked to destination. Pullman palace sleepers. Chair cars free.

For full information call on or address,

J. M. ELLISON, General Agent. 16 North Tejon st.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE R. R.

June 10, 1894.

North bound	Arrives	Leaves.
No. 7 Kansas City to Denver	1 15 am	1 18 am
No. 5 Chicago to Denver	8 30 am	8.35 am
No. 603 La Junta to Denver	2.50 pm	9 50 pm
No. 601 Salt Lake to Denver	7 15 pm	7 25 pm
South and West-bound		
No. 8 Denver to Kansas City	3 45 am	3.55 am
No. 602 Denver to Salt Lake	11.00 am	11.10 am
No. 604 Denver to La Junta	4.10 pm	4.10 pm
No. 6 Denver to Chicago	9.32 pm	9 42 pm

Trains Nos. 5 and 6 are solid vestibule trains between Denver and Chicago without change. Carry Pullman Palace sleeping cars, library, smoking, chair cars and dining cars. Connect at La Junta for New Mexico and California, and at Burrton, Kan., with train from St. Louis via St. Louis and San Francisco railway, and at Newton, Kan., for Galveston, Tex.

Trains Nos. 7 and 8 run through between Denver and Kansas City.

Trains Nos. 601, 602 run through between Denver and all points on the Colorado Midland, and have Pullman sleeping accommodations between Denver and Ogden connecting at the latter point with trains to and from California.

Trains 603 and 604, the well known Nellie Bly trains, running between Denver and La Junta, carry free parlor cars and make close connection at Pueblo to and from Canon City, and at La Junta connect with trains to and from the east and south.

For tickets or information call at city office 13 North Tejon street or at Santa Fe depot.

C. C. HOYT, Commercial Agent.

U. P. D. & G. R'Y CO.

April 29th, 1894.

For Trinidad, Ft. Worth, New Orleans, Galveston and all points in Texas solid trains now run from Colorado Springs without change of cars at any point. Through sleeper between Colorado Springs and Houston, Tex., and New Orleans, La. Free chair cars.

DEPART
No. 4 For Texas and the South .... 12.40 am
No. 6 For Denver and East and West .... 3.45 am
No. 10 Accomodation .... 7.20 am

ARRIVE
No. 3 From Denver and the East and West .... 12.35 am
No. 5 From Texas and the South .... 3.31 am
No. 9 Accomodation, arrives .... 3 45 pm

W. F. TOWNE, Gen'l Agent, 10½ Pike's Peak ave.

COLORADO MIDLAND DIVISION,

(Santa Fe Route.)

June 10, 1894.

Leave for Cascade Canon, Green Mountain Falls, Woodland Park, Divide, Midland and Cripple Creek .... 4.05 am, 8.40 am, 11.10 am
Leave for Woodland Park .... 5 45 pm
Arrive from Cripple Creek, Midland, Divide, Woodland Park, Green Mountain Falls and Cascade Canon .... 2 40 pm, 7 15 pm, 11 20 pm
Arrive from Woodland Park .... 8.15 am
Leave for Glenwood, Aspen, Salt Lake, and Pacific Coast .... 11.10 am
Arrive from Pacific Coast, Salt Lake, Glenwood, etc .... 7 15 pm

Stages from and for Cripple Creek connect with all trains at Midland.

Through tickets to Cripple Creek on sale at Santa Fe depot, and City office, in Opera House block.

C. C. HOYT, Commercial Agent. 13 North Tejon street.

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

DEPART
No. 6 Vestibule limited to Chicago via Kansas City, St. Joe and Omaha .... 5.15 pm
No. 10 Chicago, Kansas City and St. Joe Express .... 9.00 am
No. 14 Limited to Denver .... 9 30 am
No. 8 Limited to Pueblo .... 8.10 am
No. 15 .... 6.15 pm

ARRIVE
No. 5 Vestibule Limited from Chicago .... 7.10 am
No. 9 Fast exp. from Chicago .... 6 55 pm
No. 19 From Denver .... 8.10 pm

No. 5 and 6 are solid vestibule trains between Chicago and Colorado Springs via Omaha, Kansas City or St. Joseph without change. Through sleeper to St. Louis. All meals en route served in dining cars. Through tickets to all points east and baggage checked to destination at No. 12 Pike's Peak avenue. Telephone 97, or Union depot telephone 53. Also passage tickets via principal steamship lines.

W. W. WOOD, Ticket and Passenger Agent.

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GARDEN SEEDS!

Now Is the time to Plant them.

Russell's Is the place to Buy them.

10 E. HUERFANO ST. (North Side)

FLOWERS, TREES, SHRUBS.

Just received from France Sweet Brier and Barbary for Hedges.

Have also a large stock of Trees and Ornamental Shrubs. Call and see them.

Orchids are now in blossom and other choice Cut Flowers.

Lots at the Cemetery sodded and cared for by the season.

WM. CLARK, Florist.

Telephone 28.

Cor. Wahsatch and ... No. 7 South ...

CAMP HARDING.

On Cheyenne road, near Casino, is open to guests for the Summer. Delightful rooms, tents and cottages. Dining room under the management of

Mrs. Lawrence Vanderpant.

BILL NYE IN TEXAS.

ENVELOPED IN MOONLIGHT, HE WHILES THE NIGHT AWAY.

A Midnight Cry That Drew a Crowd Around a Commercial Traveler—Some Surprises In Store For the Lecturer An Apt Form That Gives His Method.

[Copyright, 1894, by Edgar W. Nye.]

IN TEXAS, DOWN BY THE RIO GRANDE, U. S. A.

Texas is a most beautiful state at this season of the year; but, my patience, how hot it is! It was practically midsummer here six weeks ago. The trees were then in full leaf, and the vines were four or five feet long already. From my room at the hotel in Austin, which is now owned by "Saml. of Posen," I can see far away over the rolling landscape, blue with wild flowers and blue clover, a very pretty blossom, which lit-



"MURDER!"

erally turns the billowy picture into a rimless sweep of ocean, with clusters of rich green live oaks and pecan trees apparently growing in this blue sea of clover, a picture unparalleled.

What could be more beautiful as we wind along a gray ridge than the blue billows of clover 20 miles away, melting into the azured horizon, in whose clear depths float here and there the soft white plumes of the summer cloud?

I was still wearing my Canadian clothes when we reached San Antonio, and every few moments I would have to remove a wet compress from my long tapering neck to replace it with a tall piccadilly collar. Oh, how hot it seemed to me, for I am not a tropical bird by any means!

At night I lay enveloped in moonlight, only while toward morning I would add a little of the delightful climate.

Early in the night a hound pup poured forth his woes to the calm warm sky or the bullbat pawed the earth and overeised his voice. Then the clock bell in a faraway mission, with cracked notes which had become depreciated during the hard times, sounded the hour. Then a greaser full of revenge and pulque came along the street, noisy and quarrelsome. Everything united to make me wakeful and nervous.

The hours dragged by till it was most 3 o'clock. Then on the pulseless air I heard a scream, such a shriek as one only hears when life and death are in the balance.

"Murder!"

"Murder!"

"Murder!"

"He is stabbing me. Oh, will not some one come! Oh, my wife and child! For their sake, for God's sake, have mercy!"

I had never heard such a cry in my life. I jumped out of bed and ran to the window. No one was in sight. I am glad of it now. Then I opened my door and stepped into the hall. Forty other gentlemen wearing a look of horror only were in the hall.

Soon the manager and a porter rushed past me and broke open a door where the murder was going on.

They found a commercial man and a vacant bottle side by side in the middle of the floor. Though the bottle was empty, it had a triumphant look. Kind hands secured the man finally by means of the fire escape rope to the four corners of the bed and put a folded wet sheet on top his high, intellectual forehead. In the morning he was able to be up and down stairs about five minutes ahead of the bartender.

Whisky is a great foe to sleep. Just one bottle of it kept over 100 people awake that night and very likely the following night also. One reason I like farm life on my overhanging farm in the mountains at Arden, N. C., is that I am content to drink a gourd full of branch water and go about my business or draw a draft from the base of my tall well at Buck Shoals and forget the hot air of the banquet room, where bumper after bumper at the midnight hour stimulates applause for dull after dinner speakers to furnish the guest of the evening.

Dear reader, did you ever make a great hit in an after dinner speech and afterward try it on a cool, methodical audience who had paid $1 each for seats and who had not dined unwisely, but too well?

I have.

Take this advice, yo who have made a banquet hit at 1 o'clock a. m. Do not expect a cool headed audience who paid for seats to give you thunders of applause that you got after 18 courses of good food washed down by a whole South Carolina dispensary of cordials. If you do, you will run up against the largest avalanche of sod that you ever saw.

There is another disagreeable surprise in store for the lecturer, which comes largely from the realms of ignorance. I may speak freely of these things because I am now closing a farewell season on the road, I trust.

There is one element of your audience that rides 30 or 50 miles expecting to see a strange yet comic moustrosity in a Humpty Dumpty costume do the cancan and the split. It expects you to combine the features of Jefferson, Florence and Goodwin with those of Dan Rice, Alvin Joslin, Carmencita, De Wolf Hopper and Francis Wilson, Sam Jones, Mary Anderson, Gus Williams, Dr. Parkhurst, John Kelley, James Whitcomb Riley, Lillian Russell and Oliver Wendell Holmes. They come and hitch their teams in front of the courthouse, put mayonnaise dressing on their pie at the hotel and go home and quit bitterly disappointed.

Captain Jack Crawford, the poet scout, has hit the nail so squarely on the head that I venture to insert his remarks here:

Pap read in The Weekly Spear
To all us folks not long ago
'At ole Bill Nye was comin here
To give his great onequaled show.
An then he sort o' laffed an said
"At folks 'd git their money's worth,
For he would bet his bottom red
It was the greatest show on earth.

Then all us boys just buckled down
To make enough to take us in
A-doin chores around the town—
By jinks, we worked like mortal sin
A-choppin wood an shovelin snow,
An doin jobs of every sort,
For we was bound to see the show
When Bill Nye come to Higginsport.

Pap said he was the queerest cuss
'At ever breathed the atmosphere
An showed his photygraf to us,
Tuk just a-purpose fur The Spear.
By jucks, we all jest laughed outright,
An mam she belt her sides an squealed—
On top his head was jest as white
As any tater ever peeled.

Pap said 'at Bill was in the war,
But never had to march a bit—
They had 'im in the signal corps,
An when they thought 'twas time to quit
The fightin fur a while, pap said,
They'd fetch 'im out an turn 'im loose,
An when the rebels seed his head
They'd know it was a flag o' truce.

Pap said 'at once a big cyclone
Come howlin round where Bill was at,
An he jest stood up on a stone
An lifted up his ole white hat.
The cyclone stopped an fetched a yell,
Then had a awful laughin fit
An somehow tuckered out until
It couldn't blow another bit.

When pap an mam an sis an me
Went down in Parker's publick hall,
I honest was afraid 'at we
Could never git inside at all.
It beat camp meeting times the way
The folks was crowdin at the door—
I never seed a circus day
Wake up the town like that afore.

The folks inside was mighty nigh
Like sheep a-cuddlin in a storm,
But I pushed through up close where I
Could see the funny cuss perform.
But goshamighty, wa'n't I sold
When Mr. Nye come out to act,
Fur all the stories pap had told
Were forty million miles from fact!

He didn't wear show clothes at all;
He didn't dance; he didn't sing;
His doin's wasn't what I'd call
A public show at all, by jing!
He hadn't one diseolvin view,
He didn't on the tight rope walk—
I swear to gosh he didn't do
A tarnal thing but stand an talk!

Here again I heard at the hotel the glad neigh of the young people who occupied the parlor after the "opry" waiting for a 1 o'clock train for Shoteville, where they came from.

Miss Pearline Shunk played some on the piano. It was an instrument called the Burlingame and Touchmenot piano and sells for $175 to hotels. Its music is still ringing in my ears. If you could see me since I heard that wild melody, you would see a different man, and my food and my wife both agree with me now. I am more hopeful too.



BYE AND HIS COW.

(From an instantaneous photograph.)

Oh, how can I thank you enough, Messrs. Burlingame and Touchmenot? Could you not sell me one and take some Early Dutchess of Strikeleather apples this fall toward it?

She played and sang an instrumental piece called the "Peewee Bird Waltz" in G. The young folks waltzed in the hall past my room No. 8 (C width).

When I occasionally straightened out in this room, it sprung the outer wall so that the building was not plumb.

All night, or until daintime, Pearline played pieces with one hand, such as "Nearer, My God, to Thee" and "Mother, Is the Battle Over?"

Today I received the following letter, inclosing two cents for payment. The letter is written in bright cochineal ink and shows that I am still able to command a ready price for the work of my pen:

STELLA, Wash., Jan. 21th,

Mr. Bill Nye:

DEAR SIR—Please send me a good lecture on this subject. It is resolved that a railroad is more beneficial than a steam ships or sailing vessells is. I am on the railroad side there fore I want you to make it apear that railroad is the most benficial and oblige one of the subscribers to the weekly paper. Your respectfuly,

MORRIS MOWREY,
Stella, Cowlitz Co., Wash.

P. S.—I send 2 cents. M. M.

I print this letter hoping that other litterateurs may read it and join me in a cast iron agreement to demand at least 3 cents. Why not combine in this matter as other great industries do? Down with a 2 cent rate when we can have 3!

Besides we ought to get something extra for writing on the wrong side. I always charge more for writing a lecture on the other side. It is harder work.

Another correspondent sends a few questions which I venture to answer as I go along.

What is your favorite ambition?

My favorite ambition is to grow up to be a great and good man and to make such arrangements toward the end of life that the poor and needy may come miles to see my nice tall monument without money and without price.

What is your favorite animal?

My favorite animal is the new milk cow. The dog is a faithful animal, but he is not by nature so pure or noble as the milk cow. In the language of the president, "She gives us milk to drink and meat to eat besides. Her hide may be made into boots and shoes, with which we may walk from place to place and thus get there."

God bless the milk cow!

How can we compare the career of the office seeker with that of the sinless cow? She does not come in for the purpose of annoyance, like the office seeker does. She does not hold her hat in her hand and point out her good qualities to the president, as so many do, but gives us nice fresh milk from day to day. Hurrah for the milk cow, boys, and may she have many happy returns!

But the cow is not talented. I had one once that I enjoyed looking at a great deal, but she would eat clothing even with a pasture full of nice garlic before her.

One night the milk did not taste of garlic, but of an Irishman who worked on the street near her pasture, and with whom I was on terms of intimacy.

I started away to the house, hoping to settle with the family at once, but met him on the way and found that it was his coat only that she had eaten. I paid for that one and nine others belonging to the rest of the gang that summer. They got so that they would rub an old coat over her head and give her an air which I recognized, and then I would have to pay for the coat. I bought nine coats that way without seeing them, for every one who will stop and think for a moment will remember how dark a cow is to prowl around in, especially in the third stomach. And I could not have told which was the coat of her stomach and which were the Irishmen's.

Boots may be made from the cow and also the tallow to beautify them for wearing purposes.

I believe that the day is not far distant when the cow cud will be utilized, and that the saleslady will also learn from the cow the art of raising and lowering the cud at will. Heretofore the cow cud is the only thing that Mr. Armour has been unable to work into a profit, but I prophesy with my little prophesier that some day the cow cud will be used behind all our counters both by our saleshadies and gents.

In fancy I hear even now: "Hello, Mamo! Have you lost yer cud?"

"Yep, yo bet yo, I did, Maudie, but I found that Earl had been a-chawin of it."

"Well, I never let loose of mine. I've learnt how to swally it and then resume like cows does."

Bill Nye

He Would Wait.

He was a testy old chap, and when he found there was no steam heat in the hotel (this happened last January) and it would cost him half a dollar for a fire in his room he got into a huff and went off to bed in the cold. It was real cold, too, and the old fellow almost froze before he could undress, and when he got under the cover it wasn't much better, for there wasn't enough cover in the house to make that room warm on such a night. About 3 o'clock in the morning a loud rap came on his door, followed by a lot more.

"What do you want?" he asked, with his teeth chattering.

"Get up quick! There's a fire in the basement!" came the alarming response.

"Go 'way from there and let me alone," he shouted back.

There were several kicks on the door, and the man in the hall yelled:

"Get up. The house is afire, and you'll be burned up."

"Go 'way from there, I tell you," shouted the testy guest. "I'm glad to know there's a fire somewhere in the house, and I'm going to stay where I am till it gets up here. I'd like to know what this room would feel like if it was warm."

Twenty minutes later a fireman from a ladder took the testy guest out of the window. Exchange.

A Broken Idol.

A couple from Accomac county, Va., had seats in the senate gallery at Washington and were enjoying their novel surroundings. Presently the man nudged the woman:

"Geemently, Jemimy," he exclaimed, "look at them dogs!"

"What uv them?" she asked.

"Why, they ain't much bigger'n any other doors."

"Course they ain't. Why should they be?"

He was silent for a minute.

"Well, well," he said at last in a tone of disappointment, "who'd a thunk it? I've heard so much about what big men United States senators wuz thet I'd a swore thet a whole panel had to be tuck outen the wall for 'em to git in at," and until they left the sacred precincts there was naught in his face but the shadow of a fallen idol. Detroit Free Press.

According to Instructions.

Mrs. Whackster—Bessie, when Mrs. Winterrykes comes you must not say anything about her hair being false.

Mrs. Winterrykes (some minutes later)—And this is Bessie, is it? How you have grown!

Bessie—Yes'm. I think your hair looks just beautiful, but if I was you I'd paint up them eyebrows.—Chicago Tribune.

His Thought Revealed.

A single word sometimes reveals a man's inmost thought. "Who are those girls playing a duet on the piano?" asked one man of another at an evening party. "One of them is the daughter of the hostess," was the answer. "And who is her accomplice?"—Boston Saturday Gazette.

Meat and Drink.



Westchester Willie—Wot did yer get over dere, Tommy?

Tuckahoe Tommy—Oh, I got a bite from the dog. What did you get?

Westchester Willie—I got a horn from the bull. Truth.

AMERICAN DERBY.

A GREAT FIELD OF HORSES TO MEET IN THE RACE.

UNBEATEN DOMINO IS FAVORED.

On Form the Struggle Will Probably Be Between Domino, Senator Grady and Dobbins, but an Outsider May Surprise the Talent—History of the Famous Event.

The American Derby will be run for the eleventh time at Washington park, Chicago, on June 23. Last year the Derby was by all odds the greatest race of the year, and when Boundless romped home a winner with eight lengths of daylight between



DOMINO AND JAMES R. KEENE.

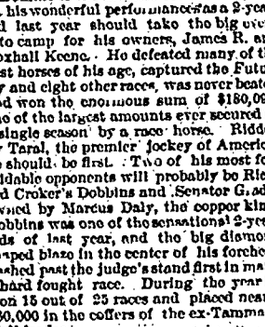
his sleek brown withers and the nose of St. Leonards Owner J. E. Cushing had won $50,000, one of the largest stakes ever contested for on the turf.

The Derby of 1893 was naturally of unwonted importance and value, owing to the fact that it was the Derby of the World's fair year, but this season a field of remarkable 3-year-olds, including the peerless Domino, will meet in a grand struggle for the $25,000 prize. The value of the stake and the quality of the entries are consequently equal to those of the Brooklyn and Suburban Handicaps, and the result is that the American Derby has within recent years taken its place as one of the few truly great turf events of the year.

Domino is the favorite for the race, and on his wonderful performances as a 2-year-old last year should take the big event into camp for his owners, James R. and Foxhall Keene. He defeated many of the best horses of his age, captured the Futurity and eight other races, was never beaten and won the enormous sum of $180,095, one of the largest amounts ever secured in a single season by a race horse. Ridden by Taral, the premier jockey of America, he should be first. Two of his most formidable opponents will probably be Richard Croker's Dobbins and Senator Grady, owned by Marcus Daly, the copper king. Dobbins was one of the sensational 2-year-olds of last year, and the big diamond shaped blaze in the center of his forehead flashed past the judge's stand first in many a hard fought race. During the year he won 15 out of 25 races and placed nearly $60,000 in the coffers of the ex-Tammany Hall leader.

Last year Domino and Dobbins met in the Futurity, and Dobbins was beaten by both Domino and Gallico. In that race Domino also disposed of Potentate, another of his prospective opponents in the coming Derby. The second time Domino and Dobbins met was in a match race for $10,000 a side and $2,500 added money at Sheepshead Bay Aug. 31. The distance was three-fourths of a mile over the Futurity course. The two great thoroughbreds got away well together, and soon after the start Domino took the lead and cut out the pace. Then Dobbins came up and made the running for a time. Taral used the whip on Domino, and the horse gradually overhauled his rival. Then ensued one of the grandest struggles ever seen in a match race in America. For nearly six furlongs the two great thoroughbreds, straining every nerve, ran locked and came under the wire on exactly even terms. The race was declared a dead heat, and although Richard Croker was anxious to settle the issue the Keenes were well content to call the match off.

Senator Grady, the game son of Iroquois the winner of the English Derby, and Satinet, is looked upon as having a mortgage on the Chicago event by many observing turfmen. He cost $30,000 as a yearling, won six races out of seven starts last year as a 2-year-old, enriched his owner by nearly $41,000 and altogether proved himself a thorough race horse by defeating such great horses as Dobbins, Henry of Navarre, Declare, Hornpipe and Hydesdale. With the exception of Flirt, who gave him a beating in his first race, Senator Grady showed his heels to about every good horse of his age last year except Domino. Thus far he has displayed the qualities that made Iroquois a great race horse, and if he develops the 3-year-



DOBBINS AND RICHARD CROKER.

old form of his sire he will sweep the turf this year. Iroquois as a three-year-old won nine of the greatest turf events of the year in England, including the Epsom Derby. If Senator Grady does not start, Marcus Daly will probably rely on Matt Byrnes, his other entry, to win the race.

Ohio Belle, a daughter of Iroquois, will also be a starter. She is out of Toplight and belongs to Barney Schreiber. If she wins the Derby, Schreiber will probably be $100,000 better off than he is today. He placed $1,000 on her in the winter books at 50 to 1, which bet alone will place $50,000 in his inside pocket if Ohio Belle is the first horse to poke her nose under the wire. She won six out of 21 races last year, was second five times and unplaced seven.

Danton, Hankins & Johnson's black gelding, has also been backed to win over $20,000 in the winter books. Danton started in four races last year and did not get a place in four of them. Matt Byrnes has been well backed, but last year he did not win a race. He is believed to possess rare pluck and staying powers, however, and is favored by many trainers. The Keenes' second string, for the Derby is Hornpipe, winner of four out of six races and $25,215 last season. Among the other probable starters are C. H. Carmichael's Cash Day, Ed Corrigan's Despot and Squaro Fellow, John Madden's Potentate, Sheridan & Cooper's Peter the Great, Green B. Morris' St. Pat, Charles Smith's Pearl Song, J. W. Rogers' Dorlan, Millionaire W. O. McDonough's Yo El Rey and Lucky Baldwin's Rey El Santa Anita.

The Derby course is 1½ miles in length, and the previous winners of the event are the following:

	Weight.	Rider.	Time.
1884—Modesty	117	Murphy	2:39¼
1885—Volante	121	Murphy	2:49½
1886—Silver Cloud	121	Murphy	2:37¼
1887—C. H. Todd	118	Hamilton	2:36½
1888—Emp. of Norfolk	122	Murphy	2:40½
1889—Spokane	121	Kiley	2:41¼
1890—Uncle Bob	113½	Kiley	2:55¾
1891—Strathmeath	122	Covington	2:49¼
1892—Carlsbad	122	Williams	3:04¾
1893—Boundless	122	Garrison	2:36

The event has been won four times by Isaac Murphy, the American Archer, who has since developed into such a champagne fiend that he was recently set down by the judge at an eastern track because he attempted to ride while carrying a "load" that was hardly a proper part of his scheduled weight. The best time ever made was the 2:36 of Boundless, whom Snapper Garrison piloted home to victory amid the wild plaudits of 50,000 people last year.

This year, on form, either Domino, Dobbins or Senator Grady should win the event, if they start; but, as the old farmer said, "Horse racin is mighty onsartin bizness," and an outsider may capture the $20,000 prize that is the wage of the first horse home. In England, it is said, 60 out of 115 favorites have won the Derby, but on this side something happens to the sure thing in a big race much oftener than 65 out of 115 times.

EARLE H. EATON.

TURF PLUNGER RILEY GRANNAN.

He Is Said to Be $60,000 Ahead of the Game at Present.

Riley Grannan, the sensational turf plunger of the year, looks like a young clerk and has little of the appearance of a daring speculator. He has made and lost good sized fortunes this year, but it is said that at the present time he is fully $60,000 ahead of the game. Grannan was brought up on a farm near Paris, Ky., but about



RILEY GRANNAN.

three years ago he became possessed of the usually dangerous idea that he knew how to beat the races. He imparted his plans to Councilman George Bierod of Louisville, who advanced $700, with which Grannan started a small book at Churchill Downs. He cleared several thousand dollars, paid Bierod the money he had advanced and began business at other tracks. He was soon alleged to be worth $85,000. Later he lost nearly all of his winnings.

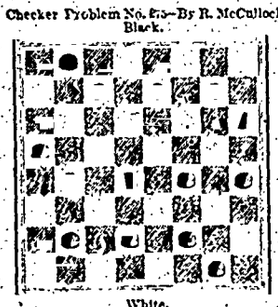
Last year he began plunging in San Francisco and in 10 days won $50,000. In New Orleans he added to his bank roll, and a few months ago he went back to Frisco after more of the Californians' ruddy gold. Fortune was at first fickle, and he dropped $35,000 in a few weeks. Then luck turned, and Grannan won all his money back in two days.

Grannan is usually employed in making a book, but when he sees a horse he likes he seizes a big roll of bills, leaps from his block and goes around the ring backing his favorite horse with as much money as his fellow "bookies" will take. There is war to the knife between Grannan and Mike Dwyer, the world famous Brooklyn plunger. Not long ago Grannan relieved Dwyer of about $15,000 in an afternoon. The owner of Don Alonzo accepted the loss with his usual imperturbability, but awaiting a good opportunity evened up the account by a big raid on Grannan's strongbox. Grannan is only about 26 years of age, but he is already a formidable rival of such famous plungers as Mike Dwyer and Pittsburg Phil.

De Max Nordau, the erotic socialist, who is a playwright when he is not advocating the abolition of existing institutions, has finished a drama that promises to make a greater sensation than his "The Right of Love." It is to be staged in Germany.

CHECKERS AND CHESS.

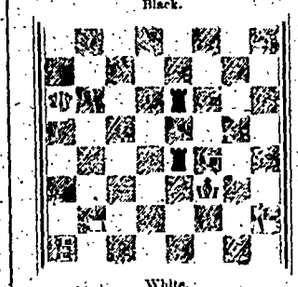
Checker Problem No. 275—By R. McCulloch. Black.



White.

White to move and draw.

Chess Problem No. 273—For beginners. Black.



White.

White to play and mate in three moves.

SOLUTIONS.

Checker problem No. 274:

Black.	White.
1..27 to 30	1..1 to 6
2..14 to 17	2..22 to 13
3..15 to 10	3., 6 to 15
4..20 to 25	4..13 to 6
5..26 to 1, and wins	

Chess problem No. 274:

White.

Key move, Q to K R 3

YALE VS. HARVARD.

THE RIVAL VARSITY CREWS TO MEET THIS MONTH.

IT LOOKS LIKE YALE ONCE MORE.

The New Haven Oarsmen Are Much Heavier Than the Cambridge Crew—Of the Sixteen Men but Four Are Veterans—The Race Will Probably Occur June 28.

As the shrill piping of the robin heralds the approach of springtime, so the annual wailing of the Yale and Harvard calamity howlers about this time is a certain harbinger that the blue and the crimson are soon to meet in their great annual boat race. The Yale howl is usually to the effect that Bob Cook has just looked over the crew and is so disappointed at its showing that he is undecided whether to commit suicide or return to Philadelphia. The Harvard wail is to the effect that the crimson crew is so bad, so awfully, awfully bad, that Mayor Bancroft is on the verge of nervous prostration.

There is occasionally something in the Harvard rumor, for Harvard usually turns out a losing crew, but in the case of Yale the reports that the "boat has gone all to pieces" and that the "blade work is ragged" are usually the imaginings of Yale backers who are attempting to encourage the appearance of Harvard money.

This year the Yale crew is much heavier than that of Harvard. The Yale men average 173½ pounds, while the Harvard av-



F. A. JOHNSON, STROKE. R. ARMSTRONG, BOW.
L. DAVIS, NO. 6. E. M. FENNESSY, NO. 7.

erage is but 161 pounds. Both are sophomore crews, and there are but two veterans in each boat—Captain Johnson and Rogers in the Yale shell and Captain Davis and Fennessy in the Harvard boat. The statistics of the Yale crew are:

	Age.	Height.	Weight.
F. A. Johnson (captain), stroke	22	5.10½	165
R. B. Treadway, No. 7	20	5.9½	170
W. R. Cross, No. 6	19	6.1¾	165
A. W. Dater, No. 5	21	6.0¾	181
A. P. Rogers, No. 4	20	6.1¼	165
W. M. Beard, No. 3	18	5.9	175
H. C. Holcomb, No. 2	21	5.9½	177
R. Armstrong, bow	20	5.8½	160
F. E. Olmstead, coxswain	21	6.0¾	182
J. H. Knapp, substitute	21	5.9½	152
W. P. Smith, substitute	19	5.9½	152

Average age, 20 years 2 months; average height, 5 feet 11½ inches; weight, 173¾ pounds.

Rogers, Cross and Smith are from New York city; Armstrong from Hampton, Va., Johnson from Norwich, Conn., Treadway from Sioux City, Holcomb from New Haven, Beard from Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Olmstead from Hartford, Knapp from Norwalk, Conn., and Dater is a Brooklyn boy. The most experienced oarsmen in the boat is naturally Captain Johnson, who pulled bow oar in the last two winning crews Yale turned out. This year he was unable to find an acceptable stroke and so concluded to fill that responsible seat himself. Rogers, whose brother John was captain of the 1887 crew, is at No. 4 this year for the second time. The majority of the remaining members are experienced men who composed the great freshman crew that defeated the Columbia and Harvard freshmen last year by a dozen lengths and broke all previous records for two miles. With such excellent material in the boat the big race on the Thames at New London June 28 seems quite sure to again go Yale's way.

The Harvard men are working hard, however, and firmly believe that they have a good chance to win. The statistics of the men and the order in which they will row are as follows:

	Age.	Height.	Weight.
A. M. Kales, stroke	21	5.9	150
E. H. Fennessy, No. 7	20	5.10½	165
L. Davis (captain), No. 6	22	6.1	174
T. G. Stevenson, No. 5	20	6.0	170
R. M. Townsend, No. 4	19	5.10	160
H. H. Lewis, No. 3	20	5.10	165
J. R. Bullard, No. 2	22	5.8	150
J. Purdon, bow	22	5.8	150
P. Day, coxswain			
F. M. Forbes, substitute	19	5.9½	138
F. Davis, Jr., substitute	21	5.10	155
W. N. Cameron, substitute	22	5.11	160

Average age, 20 years 9 months; average height, 5 feet 10 inches; average weight, 161 pounds.

Of the regular eight, Davis, Fennessy, Stevenson, Townsend, Lewis and Purdon are all Bostonians. Kales, the talented new stroke, hails from Chicago, and Bullard is from Dedham, Mass. This is Davis' second year in the 'varsity boat, and Fennessy, the other Harvard veteran, stroked last year's beaten crew. He is more satisfactory at No. 7, and consequently Kales succeeds him as stroke this year. The crimson crew are a plucky set of athletes and will surely put up a good race when the eventful day comes. They have not forgotten that, although the Yale crew of 1891 was considered the best that had ever left New Haven, the supposedly inferior Harvard crew won a great victory.

The distance to be rowed, as every one knows, is four miles straightaway. Friday, June 29, was originally fixed as the day of the race, but the conditions of the tide are such that the representatives of the two crews have decided to row on the day before. For many years the race has taken place on Friday, but Thursday would seem an equally convenient day.

Since 1876, when the present series of races began, the great event has been won 11 times by Yale and 7 times by Harvard. Yale owes her supremacy to the Bob Cook stroke, which was introduced at Yale by the famous coach of that name. Yale has lost few races in the years that Cook has been her rowing mentor, and she apparently appreciates a good thing, judging from the faithful manner in which she clings to his teachings.

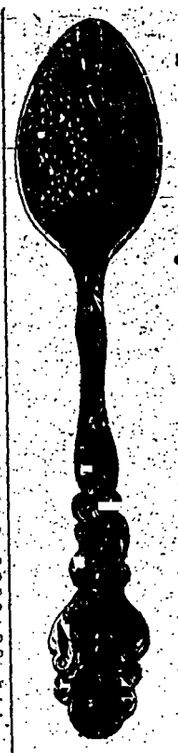
One odd feature of the race is that the crews train arduously six months for a contest that is over in 20 minutes.

MALCOLM MORTIMER

Among the Freaks.

"I don't see why the manager always comes to see me when he is drunk," growled the Circassian beauty.

"He probably thinks you are a snake charmer," suggested the ossified man who had been slighted by the beauty.—Detroit Free Press.



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